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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

BISHOP QUINTARD, of Alabama, is dangerously ill.

AT last accounts Queen Victoria was a martyr to neuralgia.

TEXAS is enjoying ripe strawberries four inches in circumference.

COAL sells in Bristol, R. I., for $5 a ton. The cause is competition among the dealers.

THE latest fashion among young ladies is to select suits that will match the color of their hair.

ELEVEN Scandinavian newspapers are published in the United States, four of them in Chicago.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ is ill from nervous prostration and overwork, and cannot even write letters.

MADAME EMILIE OLLIVIER is very pretty, only twenty years of age, and looks about sixteen.

THEY are cutting ice sixteen inches thick and clear as crystal on the Penobscot river, in Maine.

THE clerk of the Alabama Senate managed to get 500 errors of spelling into one bill a few days since.

THE colored domestics at Bastrop, Texas, are on a strike: and their mistresses do the housework.

ALBANY suspects that tallow is a principal ingredient in the butter used in some of its restaurants.

EDWARD WRIGHT, the criminal reformer, recently gave a dinner to two hundred thieves in London.

J. J. WRIGHT, newly elected Judge of the Supreme Court in South Carolina, is a colored Pennsylvanian.

A LADY recently went into a dry goods store and asked for 'some bleached cloth suitable for reposing robes.'

A NEW YORK paper catalogues the names and dresses of the ladies who attended worship at Grace Church.

AN Iowa paper mentions the case of a man married seventeen years, who has eleven children living, having lost six by death.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has decided that the amendments to the Constitution do not enforce their own provisions without legislation.

THE fiftieth birthday of Maine as a State occurs next month. It is proposed to celebrate the day in some manner.

WHEN Jacob got rich watering his uncle Laban's stock, he set an example that modern 'railway kings' have diligently followed.

THE King of Greece has a *penchant* for the sea. He said the other day he would rather command a British war vessel than be King of Greece.

AN astronomer predicts for this year a comet of such brilliancy and so near the earth, that our nights will be almost as bright as our days.

IN France there are 470 beet root factories, 116 in Belgium, and 225 in Prussia. Switzerland alone produced 2,500,000 tons of beet root sugar.

PEOPLE generally manage to have only one political party to abuse them; but the New York Herald says Able Rathbone Corbin is abused by both.

EUGENIE had her apartments at the Tuileries refurnished during her Eastern journey, and hung with portraits of the favorite ladies of the court.

A WELL-KNOWN old bachelor in New York has bequeathed $200,000, his entire fortune, to Mr. Bergh's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

AN escaped convict in Ohio voluntarily returned the other day, having concluded that actual imprisonment was preferable to continual fear of arrest.

MR. PARKE GODWIN, editor of the New York Evening Post, it is announced, is to become editor of Putnam's Magazine, beginning with the April number.

IN many parts of Illinois the winter wheat is represented to be almost entirely killed out by the alternate freezing and thawing which have characterized the winter.

A LYNCHBURG paper is warm in its praises of a new invention, which, it contends, will save one thousand per cent. of the labor in the manufacture of tobacco.

IN these days of 'watered stocks,' it will scarcely be believed that two corporations are before the Massachusetts Legislature asking leave to reduce their capital stock.

THE bill in relation to Utah, taking away the rights of the Mormons as citizens until they abolish polygamy, will be reported to the House some time this week or early in action.

THE cutting off of young girls' hair by miscreants seems to be epidemic. A case of the kind happened in Lynn, Connecticut, last week, and similar reports come from other places.

THE Prince of Prussia has lately visited Palestine. Judy says he made a point of going to Jerico, and expresses the charitable wish that several other foreign potentates would follow him.

ONE of the Governors of New Hampshire made it a rule to consider no petition for the pardon of a convict in the State prison until he had served out half the term for which he was sentenced.

WHILE James Bayles was eating his breakfast in Elizabeth, N. J., he was seized with immoderate laughter at a funny story, a piece of meat stuck in his throat, and he was choked to death.

A PARIS letter says it has been observed that the mortality among young ladies from 21 to 24 years of age possessed of 'all the comforts,' as well as the luxuries of home, never was so excessive as this winter.

A GUST of wind on Tuesday, the 18th ult., carried a tin sign representing a gold pen from a store in Detroit up into the air, and in its descent the point of the sign penetrated the back of a dog impaling him to death.

MICHIGAN papers report that a poor man in that State who named his child for Hon. Horatio Seymour, has received a $300 gold watch, $100 worth of clothing, and $100 in cash in acknowledgment of the compliment.

A COUPLE were about to be married in the Catholic church at Seymour, Connecticut, lately, when a girl, at the proper place, forbade the banns, and, after an interview with the priest, was herself married to the bridegroom.

A YOUNG gentleman at Charles City, Iowa, sent seventy-five cents to New York, recently, for a method of writing without pen or ink. He received the following inscription, in large type, on a fulminating card: 'Write with a pencil.'

BRAZIL is the greatest producer of coffee, furnishing the article known in market as the Rio coffee to the amount of 300,000,000 lbs. yearly, or more than one half of what is supplied by the whole world, viz: 713,000,000 pounds.

THE British Museum has just received two remarkable stone statues from Easter Island, in the Pacific, which exhibit on their backs a marking like that of the crescent and the triangle, so common to the sculptured stones of Scotland.

ST. JOHN'S Masonic Lodge, No. 3, of Glasgow, Scotland, lately celebrated the *eight hundred and twelfth* anniversary of its existence. It was founded by King Malcolm in the year 1059, nine years previous to the Norman conquest of England.

THE physician of the Paris Opera House has discovered a novel means of curing hoarseness in singers. He electrifies them just before they go on, and they electrify the audience, singing with spirit, energy, fire, all gained from the battery at so much per shock.

AT Lille, France, the banns of marriage were published recently of Pierre Paux, aged 48, and Mlle Felicite Lelong, aged 84. The nephews and nieces of the lady, who lose the reversion of a fortune of $60,000, have attempted to prevent the marriage on the ground of lunacy.

IN Paris, recently, a young woman stole the watch and chain of a prominent French lawyer. Being arrested, and learning who her victim was, she shrewdly retained him to conduct her defence for the theft. It is held by learned legal gentlemen that the advocate cannot refuse the brief.

THE Erie strike, at Jersey City, produced a heroine. An aged German, who took the place of one of the strikers, and was roughly used by them, was accompanied each day to and from his work by his stout and buxom daughter, who protected him by her presence and a six shooter which she carried in her hand.

THE captain of a ship at San Francisco evaporated some quicksilver in his vessel, in order to destroy the rats, which was successfully accomplished. The ship was then ventilated, and the crew went on board at night to sleep. In the morning all were found to be salivated—the fumes of the quicksilver not having been thoroughly eradicated. They narrowly escaped the fate of the rats.

PRINCESS DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, who has obtained a grant from the Sultan of the ground whereon Christ taught the Lord's prayer, is personally superintending the erection of a temple on the spot which will contain the prayer in every language. She is an enthusiast and works on the building with her own hands, and has already spent over $50,000 in carrying out her project.

THE following is an approximate statement of the bonded debts of the railroad companies named, issued prior to the passage of the Legal Tender act, as taken from the last statement rendered:

N. Y. Central, about $11,250,000; Erie, $18,500,000; Harlem, $5,000,000; Reading, $3,250,000; Michigan Central, $6,500,000; Lake Shore, $15,500,000; Illinois Central, $4,250,000; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, $3,750,000; Northwestern, $12,000,000; Rock Island, $1,000,000; St. Paul, $16,000,000; Wabash, $12,000,000.

PINE wood is of great value in North Carolina. They have discovered a new way of making turpentine. They char pine wood in a retort, and the production from a cord of wood is said to be ten gallons of turpentine, worth $4; eighty gallons of oil, $28; fifteen gallons of black varnish, $7 20; one hundred gallons of wood acid, $5; and forty-two bushels of charcoal, besides considerable inflammable gas; but besides this, the product has a market value of $2 50, all of which is obtained at a cost for wood and labor of ten dollars.

A SHARP TONGUED Texas woman aggravated her lord to such an extent that he deserted his home in Houston, and fled to Galveston, where he wrote the following interesting letter:

Galveston, January the 7th, 1870.—My Lovin Wyfe: Ime comin ome nex week an hav forgiv you for jawin me. I'lle come on the 7 o'clock trane and shall stay ome hereafter & tri to be an altered man. I want peace and so do yew; why shouldn't we love each other as we used ter wen we first jined together in the wholly bands of madiock. I've jined a temprance society, but I'll swop it over jawin me again for commin ome I'll walup yew like 6cy, for we must have peace, as grant ses.

A HARRISBURG correspondent of the Erie *Dispatch* relates the following amusing incident as occurring at the late inauguration of GOV. Geary: "As the procession filed into the capitol grounds, a dense mass of people had, in anticipation gathered solid about the stand in front of the capitol. A guard of soldiers were keeping the platform clear when suddenly some wag of a fellow, with his hat under his arm, advanced from behind to the front of the stage, and facing the vast audience said, in a clear and distinct voice, with a sober face, 'Ladies and gentlemen: I have been delegated by the Democratic State Central Committee to say that the promise they made you, that Asa Packer should be inaugurated Governor of this Commonwealth to-day, in this place, cannot be fulfilled; Mr. Packer is not in town to day, and won't be.' Then the fellow bowed, and, amid shouts and screams of laughter, without moving a muscle of his face, withdrew.

STATE ITEMS.

SCRANTON is to have an Opera House.

FOUR of the Avondale widows have remarried.

JOHNSTOWN boasts $9,000 of a surplus in the borough treasury.

PETROLEUM CENTRE is afflicted with highway robbers.

FIFTEEN thousand colored men will vote at the next general election in this State.

THE expenses of Montgomery county for the year 1869 are reported by the auditors at $106,871.49.

PARRICK MCEVOY, of Lancaster, who died a few days since, leaves an estate valued at half a million.

A SON of Augustus Goodrich stuck his hand in a straw cutter, in Clearfield, and took it out minus three fingers.

WM. M. Stauffer, a well known and esteemed citizen of Washington township, Berks county, died suddenly on Monday of cramp.

POTTSVILLE claims to have the largest public hall to be found in the interior of Pennsylvania. Reading makes no claim of that sort.

THE revival at the Lutheran church in Johnstown is still kept up. A great many have joined the church, and the interest seems unabated.

MR. ROCKETT fell from the roof of the P. R. R. shop in Altoona some days ago, and was pretty well hurt. He went up like a Rockett, and came down like the stick.

ANOTHER heavy producing well at "Red Hot," in the Shamburg District, has been struck, which is variously reported as producing from 75 to 150 bbls per day.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE went back on the Young Men's Christian Association of Hollidaysburg by failing to put in an appearance there some days ago to deliver a lecture extensively advertised.

ISAAC L. OSTERHOUT has been appointed by the Governor and commissioned by the State Department, Associate Judge for the several courts of Luzerne county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. George P. Steele.

AN infant child of Mr. Stanley, of Johnston, died from strangulation last week. He picked up a small screw, and child like, put it in his mouth, from whence it slipped into his throat and lodged there. All efforts to extricate it were unavailing.

THE Friedensville zinc mines, near Bethlehem, annually yield 24,000 tons of ore of all grades. The opening, or pit, is now 25 feet deep, and embraces an area of about five acres, with levels running from it in every direction and extending underground for miles.

IN a bar room at Reno on Wednesday two men named Wm. Young and Patrick Brown, got into a quarrel about a small amount of money, when Brown drew a knife and cut young in the thigh. Young immediately grabbed the knife from Brown, and stabbed him in the stomach, producing death.

AN oil company has been formed at Leechburg, on the West Penn'a R. R, for the purpose of putting down a well in that vicinity, deep enough to thoroughly test the matter as to whether or not there is oil on the Conemaugh river. The company propose to put down the well to the depth of fifteen hundred feet, or deeper, if necessary to thoroughly test the territory. They will commence boring in a few days.

THE new county of Petrolia is to be made up, in square miles, as follows: From Crawford 246 miles; Warren 90; Venango 87—total 423. This only covers the constitutional limit by 23 miles, that limit providing that no new county shall be established less than 400 square miles in size. In the event of the passage of the bill, Crawford will still contain 458 square miles, Warren 647, and Venango 329. The population to be included in the new county is estimated at 25,866.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Veto of the Metropolitan Police Bill—Also, the Bill Intended for Dr. Schoeppe's Case—The Divorce Question---Temperance Local Option Law---Gov. Geary Denounced for His Veto—Much Confusion in the House.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1870.

SENATE.

VETO OF THE POLICE BILL.

A message from the Governor vetoing the Philadelphia Metropolitan Police bill was received and read in the Senate at half-past twelve, creating a great sensation. The message is long, and recites that the bill interferes with the right of citizens to select their own officers, is too costly, and is contrary to the spirit and genius of the Constitution.

Mr. CONNELL moved postponement of consideration. Agreed to—yeas 16, nays 15, all the Democrats voting no, and all the Republicans voting aye, except Lowry.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to print one thousand copies. Agreed to—yeas 20, nays 11, all the Democrats voting aye, and all the Republicans no, except Messrs. Brooke, Kerr, Lowry and Watt.

ANOTHER VETO.

Another message from the Governor vetoing the bill allowing writs of error to the Supreme Court to review the evidence as well as law in case of murder and voluntary manslaughter, intended to relieve Dr. Shoeppe, was read immediately afterwards and consideration postponed. A strong effort will be made in this case to relieve Dr. Shoeppe, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor, but the police bill is dead.

PETITIONS, &c.

A large number of petitions were presented for a temperance local option law and the abolition of capital punishment.

Mr. HOWARD presented a petition from Kilbuck township for a change in the road law.

Also, a remonstrance from East Birmingham against consolidation.

Mr. GRAHAM presented a remonstrance from McClure township against annexation to Allegheny city.

Also, a remonstrance from Elizabeth borough and township against chartering a steam ferry over the Monongahela at said borough, which was read.

BILL PASSED.

Mr. GRAHAM called up his bill allowing August Ammon, Justice of the Peace of East Birmingham, to remove his family residence to Lower St. Clair township. Passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BILLINGFELT: Providing that local school reports shall be distributed by county superintendents, thus saving the Legislature the expense.

By Mr. WALLACE: For the punishment of persons guilty of bribery by which laborers, mechanics, conveyancers or real estate brokers are deprived from collecting wages or commissions.

RECOMMITTED.

The bill authorizing corporations to decrease capital stock was discussed and recommitted, on motion of Mr. White.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Brown and Mooney, Democrats, and Hong, Elliott and Bunn, Republicans, as a Committee authorized to investigate whether any corrupt means were used in the passage of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Police bill.

DIVORCE BILL.

The bill regulating divorces was discussed nearly all day. It provides that Courts may grant divorces in all cases where the Court shall believe, from the evidence, that the best interests of parties and the cause of public morality will be promoted thereby. It vests all the power heretofore exercised by the Legislature in Courts. Any married woman may sue for divorce in her own name, and her estate shall be liable for costs as *feme sole*.

Finally Mr. PORTER, of York, moved indefinite postponement. Carried.

OTHER BILLS CONSIDERED.

The bill exempting family sewing machines from taxation throughout the Commonwealth passed.

The bill authorizing the Governor to appoint Notaries Public where necessary was laid over.

The bill protecting baggage was passed.

TEMPERANCE OPTION BILL.

EVENING SESSION.—The special order was the bill giving to the voters in any district the right to vote for or against licensing drinking shops.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN supported the bill, presenting a resolution of the State Temperance Convention in its favor.

Mr. COOPER, of Delaware, introduced an amendment providing that the same question once decided by the people may be reversed by the majority at the next election.

At the suggestion of Mr. Chamberlain, he modified his amendment by providing that such election may be had every three years, and at Mr. Leslie's suggestion he further modified his amendment by providing that this law shall not repeal any local prohibitory law now in force.

The amendment as modified was adopted.

Mr. KERR moved an amendment striking out the words making the election in city, borough or township. Adopted.

Mr. ROBERTS presented twenty remonstrances, embracing one thousand names, from Chester county, against the bill.

GOV. GEARY CONDEMNED.

Mr. DAVIS made a speech, in which he took occasion in very strong terms to condemn Governor Geary for vetoeing the Metropolitan Police bill. Amid much excitement and calls to order from the Democratic side, Mr. Davis said the Governor had vetoed the bill in spite of the fact that Philadelphia elected him Governor.

Various burlesque motions, such as to strike out "cider, lager beer, sour apples," &c., were made.

Mr. CRAIG moved an amendment punishing by ten days' imprisonment refusal to disclose a violation of the law.

Mr. HUMPHREYS offered an amendment providing that the act shall not apply to licensed parties who sell liquor by the drink, and shall not affect distillers, brewers and wholesale liquor dealers. Defeated.

Mr. WHITE offered a substitute for the whole bill, the main feature of which was to leave to districts at every annual election, the decision for or against license, and was brief in its provisions.

The subject was postponed till Thursday afternoon next.

The Police Bill—The Veto.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 10.—Governor Geary's veto of the Metropolitan Police Bill says: To recognize the right of the Legislature to legislate especially for one city is to acknowledge they have a similar power over every other city, village and borough within the State, and that by some reason Congress possesses like power to legislate for different States and make a grand metropolitan police bill and secure executive legislative and judicial power to a few persons, and exclude the masses of the people. He is unprepared to sanction any such mischievous legislation, so anti-Republican in character and calculated to destroy the dearest privileges of the people.

The Case of Dr. Schoeppe.

HARRISBURG, February 10.—Governor Geary has refused to approve the bill passed last week directing the Supreme Court to review evidence and decide capital cases on their merits. It was to cover the case of Dr. Schoeppe, now under sentence of death in Carlisle. Much evidence has been presented to the Governor in the case, and it is generally conceded that if the Supreme Court shall decide there is no error in the record, he will not be inclined to extend clemency to the prisoner. The record, as it now stands with the Executive, is most damaging to Schoeppe.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SCHURZ introduced a joint resolution concerning colleges for the promotion of agricultural and mechanical arts. It provides that the State which has not received its proportion of the grant of lands donated by the United States for agricultural and mechanical colleges shall in future not receive such lands unless the colleges to be established shall provide facilities for instruction for all without regard to race or color. Referred to Committee on Education.

Mr. RAMSEY, from Committee on Post Office, reported the House Post Route bill, with amendments.

The greater portion of the morning hour was consumed by Mr. SCOTT, in refutation of the theories and statistics of the Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, particularly as to the cost of the manufacture of pig iron. He protested against the right of an officer, clothed with the duty of collecting statistics for general information, to send the Senate mutilated quotations and anonymous communications, containing erroneous statements of facts, upon which Congress would be asked to base its legislation.

Mr. CHANDLER, from Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the bill to promote commerce among the States, etc., authorizing Railroads from Washington to New York, to Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and telegraph lines from Washington to the two latter points.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour Mr. TRUMBULL said he desired to call up the Mississippi bill.

Mr. RAMSEY made an effort to bring before the Senate the bill to abolish the franking privilege, remarking he had been instructed by the Postal Committee to urge its immediate consideration.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) being awarded the floor, called up the bill making appropriations to supply the deficiencies in appropriations to the naval service for the present year, which was passed.

The Mississippi bill was taken up.

The question was stated to be upon the amendment of the committee to strike from the bill the preamble and all conditions, leaving simply the proposition to admit the State to representation.

Mr. BUTLER (Massachusetts) moved to reduce it half a million, with a proviso that no part of it shall be paid for mileage. He desired the gentlemen to go to the country on the question of economy, and that they should vote on some practical thing. His proposition that affected members themselves, and on which they could vote save to the Treasury $500,000 a year.

The debate was general, spicy and exciting. Messrs. Pitch, Kelly, (of Pennsylvania,) Farnsworth and Logan opposed the proposition, and Messrs. Ingersoll and Laflin supported it.

Mr. COX improved the occasion to attack Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, who he said, ironically, loved the people and wouldn't take take mileage either in currency or gold.

Mr. BUTLER replied, disdainfully, "Shoo fly, don't bodder me."

Mr. COX, in turn, said everybody knew that the gentleman was considered a bad man.

Mr. HOAR made the point that Mr. Cox was transgressing the rules of the House.

The Chairman would have sustained the point had not the gentleman's time expired.

Mr. STEVENSON obtained the floor.

Mr. COX—Give me half a minute to finish my sentence, only to say this one thing. (Calls to order). The gentleman makes an attack upon me and then hides himself like a bomb proof soldier, as he is. (Renewed calls to order). That is all.

Mr. STEVENSON remarked to the House that there was already a serious proposition to abolish mileage made by himself and referred to the Committee on Mileage, of which he was a member, and he hoped that the Committee would report a bill for the reformation or abolition of mileage.

The discussion went on a considerable time and was further participated in by Messrs. Ingersoll, Beck, Davis, Eldridge, Townsend, Logan, Garfielde, of Washington Ter., Kelsey, Schenck and Poland.

In the course of the discussion Mr. COX again took the floor to reply to Mr. Butler. He said it was the first time in his history that he had been likened to an animal. He never had been considered a *bete noir, alpha teet noir*, nor any other sort of beast. The gentleman was blessed by Providence with a packy-dermatous hide, like a rhinoceros, and therefore flies did not bother him. Everything would glance from that gentleman's rhinoceros hide. He (Butler) had no sensibility to his position before the country and did not know how people regarded him. His own colleagues intimated that he was a thief and a robber, and he did not take it up. But it had been left to him (Mr. Cox) to defend him, and because he had done so in a spirit of good nature, he (Mr. Butler) had made his covert negro minstrel attack upon him. Why did he not attack his colleagues and make them call for a committee of investigation on his past derelictions and past alleged robbery? Why did he stand here the condemned man of this Congress? Why did he stand here prescribed politically and socially? Why did he reserve all his fire for his friends, as he did in the army, and then when attacked retreat like a bomb proof soldier and hide himself?

Mr. DAWES rose and called Mr. Cox to order.

Chairman—The gentleman's time is expired.

Mr. COX—Why did you, Mr. Dawes, not call your colleague to order when he made his irrelevant remarks?

At the close of the discussion, which at times was quite exciting and amusing, the question was taken on Mr. Butler's amendment, and it was rejected.

Various other items in the bill, about clerks to committees, &c., gave rise to discussion.

Finally, at 4:30, the Committee rose.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Whisky Dealers Before Ways and Means Committee—The General Disabilities Bill.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1870.

WHISKY CONFERENCE.

The Ways and Means Committee heard a large delegation representing the whisky interests of Western Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Tennessee. The Robinson county delegation state there are 13,000,000 gallons of whisky in bond which will not be ready for market under two or three years, and that its withdrawal and payment of tax as provided by the present law would involve serious loss, and in many instances ruin to owners. The delegation urged that the time for withdrawal be made three years instead of one. The arguments of the delegation seemed to impress the Committee favorably.

DISABILITIES BILL.

The bill reported by Representative Butler, from the Committee on Reconstruction to-day and recommitted, provides for the removal of political disabilities because of acts committed during the late rebellion. A person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of the bill may petition to the Court in the State or territory in which he lives, giving a particular description of the acts done by him against the government and declaring he intends hereafter to act and conduct himself as a loyal citizen of the United States. He is required to pray to be restored to his rights and all he has lost by his wrongful conduct. Public notice is to be given that a hearing will be had. On proving his statements by witnesses the court shall issue a certificate restoring him to all his rights, thus removing his disabilities. False swearing is to be punished as in perjury cases. Removal of disabilities is not to affect property lost, captured or destroyed by the army of the United States.

HAD AN INTERVIEW.

Gens. Sheridan and Terry have arrived and had interviews with the President this morning. Gen. Sheridan was accompanied by Gen Forsythe.

CUSTOMS.

The customs receipts last week were $3,169,100.

NEW YORK CITY.

Susquehanna Railroad Troubles—Petroleum Trade Regulations—Legal Tender Decision and the Fire Underwriters—Book Concern Frauds—Evangelical Alliance.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 10, 1870.

RAILROAD LITIGATION.

John Fisk, Jr., has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Joseph H. Ramsey and a number of officers and stockholders of the Susquehanna Railroad, in which he alleges that the defendants have paid up only ten per cent. of their stock. Fisk asks that defendants be compelled to pay up the remaining ninety per cent. for the benefit of the the creditors and *bona fide* stockholders of the road. Judge Barnard on Saturday granted an order to show cause why an injunction should not be granted restraining defendants from selling, using or voting on stock until they shall have paid for it in full. This order was returnable to-day, but counsel for defendants asked adjournment. Justice Ingraham granted adjournment for a week, but until the hearing of the motion restrained defendants from transferring any of the stock in controversy.

PETROLEUM TRADE.

The Petroleum Board of Trade to-day agreed upon a form of contract, that the gross average weight of packages shall not be less than 300 pounds nor more than 380 pounds; color to be standard white or better; burning test 110 Fahrenheit. The conditions agreed on provide that the oil be held three days after delivery without expense to the buyer for storage, and no weigher's certificate shall be valid dated beyond that period. Any previous sales to delivery; weighers to be appointed by the seller of oil, and barrels to be weighed by half pound, and tares to be positive, and indelibly marked on the barrels.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION.

The Board of Fire Underwriters of New York held a meeting yesterday to consider the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court. The opinion prevailed that officers and trustees of corporations were bound to accept nothing but gold and silver, both principal and interest, in payment of contracts made prior to the legal tender act. A committee was appointed to meet the officers of banks, trust companies, savings banks and other corporations for consultation.

BOOK CONCERN FRAUDS.

The committee enstrusted with the investigation of the alleged frauds of Lenahan, the book-keeper in the Methodist Book Concern, reported to-day that no frauds were committed, but that the charge of fraud against Lenahan arose from the inaccuracies of his successor. The committee further add that since 1856 the profits of the establishment have averaged over $75,000, notwithstanding the financial panic of 1857 and the loss of the Southern trade during the rebellion.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The American branch of the Evangelical Alliance has elected Hon. Wm. E. Dodge as President. Among the Vice Presidents are Chief Justice Chase, Vice President Colfax, Jay Cooke, Major General Howard and Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts. The Executive Committee have chosen Rev. Dr. Schenck chairman.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Samuel Hopper and Otto Kurtzman, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, were discharged to-day by Commissioner Shields, but rearrested and taken to Jersey, where other charges are pending.

ARRAIGNED.

Jack Reynolds this morning appeared in the Court of Over and Terminer and pleaded not guilty to a charge of having murdered Wm. Townsend. Counsel was assigned him.

AGAIN HEARD FROM.

The heirs of Anneke Jans are again heard from. They have submitted statements of their claims against the Trinity corporation to Mayor Hall.

DIED SUDDENLY.

F. A. Burrall, one of the oldest members of the Stock Exchange, died suddenly this evening.

Red River Country Affairs.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, February 10.—At a mass meeting held at Fort Garry, Winnepeg, on the 21st ult., a letter was read from Sir John Young, Governor-General of the New Dominion, in which he says: "The people may rely upon it that respect and protection will be extended to the different religious persuasions, that titles to every description of property will be guarded, and that all franchises which have existed or which the people may prove themselves qualified to exercise shall be duly continued or liberally conferred."

A message from Granville to Sir John Young was also read, to the effect that the Queen had heard with surprise and regret that certain misguided persons had banded themselves together in opposition to the change in the form of government Governor into our territory at Red River. Her Majesty does not distrust the loyalty of her subjects in the settlement, and can only ascribe to misunderstanding and misrepresentation their opposition to the changes made for their advantage. She relies on your government to explain the misunderstanding and conciliate the good will of the people of Red River.

The dispatch concludes:

The Queen expects from her Representative that as he will be always ready to receive well found grievance, so will he receive all the power and authority she has entrusted to him in support of order and suppression of unlawful disturbances.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Situation in France—Sharp Words in the Corps Legislatif—Paris Tranquil, with a Strong Feeling Under the Surface—Ample Government Precautions—Proceedings in English Parliament—O'Donavan Rosa, the Fenian, Denied a Seat.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Redesdale, Chairman of Committees, said bills were pending for the construction of twenty-four street railways with an aggregate length of 145 miles. Of these bills relating to lines to be authorized in the streets of London he advised an official inquiry. Earl Kimberly promised that the Government would make an investigation.

In the Commons Mr. Beaumont gave notice of the introduction of a bill to relieve bishops from attendance at the sittings of the House of Lords.

The Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster General, explained that the confusion in the telegraphic service was due to the inexperience of the new employes, state of the weather and sudden increase of business. He implored the public to have patience as the trouble was temporary.

Mr. Gladstone moved that as O'Donovan Rossa could not under the law take a seat in the House of Commons, a new writ of election be issued for Tipperary.

Henry Mathews, member for Dungaroon, opposed the motion.

The Soliciter General, admitting Rossa's crime was not treason, said that nevertheless attainder attached. Therefore the motion was within the power of the House.

Mr. Johnston made a speech against the motion.

Gathorn Hardy argued if Rossa was a member of the House, he would be liable to expulsion. The course of the government in this case would therefore have his support.

Sir Roundell Palmer concurred in the opinion expressed by the Solicitor General.

After speeches against the motion from Beuvery and Gregory, a vote was taken with the following result: for Gladstone's motion 301, against 81.

Notice was given of a bill providing for the reorganization of the mint and making the Chancellor of Exchequer ex-officio master of the mint.

Mr. Mansell, under secretary for the Colonies, referred to the Red River disturbances, and attributed the opposition to Gov. McDougall to his misconception of his powers. He said instructions had been forwarded to the Governor. Adjourned.

The shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railroad approve of consolidation with the Lake Huron road.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 10.— In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Maurice Richard, Minister of Fine Arts, in answer to an interpellation regarding documents missing from the archives of the Government, said some letters of Napoleon I. were missing, but they were in such hands that he would take the responsibility of leaving them there.

M. Keratry was dissatisfied with the explanation and charged that the present Cabinet was no longer a parliamentary ministry, but belonged to the Court.

For this the Deputy was called to order, but continued, declaring that it would be better to have ten archives for documents, proving that the present Napoleon sought to corrupt the leaders of the legislative body.

The President here interrupted M. Keratry and refused to allow him to proceed with his remarks.

The *Journal La Mixere* has been seized and its editor arrested.

Evening, p. m.—The city is tranquil. There is a strong feeling of excitement under the surface, but the ample precautions of the Government prevent any manifestation or disorder.

It is reported that at the beginning of the present troubles the Emperor and his staff, in full uniform, were prepared, if the riot became an insurrection, to join the troops.

Copies of the *Gazette D'Augsburg*, containing a draft of the canon of Papal Infallibility, were seized and confiscated at the postoffice in Rome.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—Late advices from the Eastern Department are received. Count Valmaseda arrived at Manzanilla on the 5th inst., and would leave for Bayano, but the time was uncertain.

Casino Espnrel, representing the wealthy and prominent Spaniards of Havana, has issued a document protesting against the vile, unwarrantabl eand criminal assassination of Isaac Greenwald. A special meeting of the body was held, at which a subscription was started for the benefit of the widow and orphans of Greenwald.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—The Government has sent authority to the Spanish Minister at Washington to make treaties of peace with the Republics of South America.

EGYPT.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Viceroy of Egypt has concluded to send his iron clads to Constantinople, but will withhold the rifles manufactured for him in Europe.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 10.—The steamer Nova Scotian, from Portland, arrived today.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 10.—*Evening.*—Consols 92¾ for money and 92¾ on account. American securities firm: 62's, 87¾; 65's, old, 87; 67's, 85¾; 10-40's, 84¾. Stocks steady: Erie, 20; Illinois Central excited at 111½; Great Western, 27.

PARIS, February 10.—Bourse firm; Rentes 73f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, February 10.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 11½; Orleans 11⅝@11¾; sales 10,000 bales. Red western wheat 7s 4d. Corn 26s 6d. Pork 97s. Lard 70s. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, February 10.—Tallow firm at 46s 3d. Turpentine 30s 6d@31s.

FRANKFORT, February 10.—Five-twenties closed quiet.

BREMEN, Feb. 10.—Petroleum quiet at 6 thalers, 70 groats.

HAMBURG, Feb. 10.—Petroleum firm at 16 marc bancos.

ANTWERP, February 10.—Petroleum flat at 58¾f.

HAVRE, February 10.—Cotton quiet at 138 on spot.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, February 10.—In the Legislature to-day Francis Kernan was elected member of the Board Regents of the State University, and Joseph T. Bowerth to the Metropolitan Police Commission.

In the Senate the amended excise law was discussed without final action.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, February 10.—An exciting debate occurred in the House to-day touching the letter of Trumbull, Shackleford and others inviting a meeting of Republicans at Nashville and making strong charges against the Legislature. Amongst the signers of the letter are Republican members of the House, Secretary of State and Comptroller. A committee of investigation was appointed.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 10.—The House Judiciary Committee reported adversely the resolution referred to it in October, last, proposing the ratification of the 14th and 15th amendments.

Jas. McDonald was elected Secretary of the State, and William F. Taylor First Auditor.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE February 10.—The Senate Committee on Railroads reported the Cincinnati Southern bill without expressing an opinion, and postponed consideration thereof until Wednesday next.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Eight steamers are now overdue at New York.

—The Colorado Council has passed the woman suffrage bill.

—Horace Greeley has been elected President of the American Institute at New York.

—A fire at Henderson, Ky., Tuesday night, destroyed property to the amount of $35,000.

—The Ohio Womans' Suffrage Convention, in session at Columbus, is numerously attended.

—R. Sallo and Fred. Mohrman publish a card in the Chicago *Tribune*, saying that they are the makers of the Cardiff Giant.

—Ada Clifford, a notorious courtezan, has sued several fast young men of St. Louis for various wine bills and borrowed money.

—Jay Cooke & Co. yesterday offered the government one million dollars in bonds at 113 65-100, equal to 113 46-100 with interest. The offers aggregated $5,500,000.

—The alleged cruelties to seamen on the ship Neptune are most positively denied, but the complainants adhere to their statements.

—A number of prominent gentlemen of New York have organized a society for the purpose of producing a stronger feeling among Americans in behalf of Cuba.

—Three members of St. Crispin, who had been before the municipal court at Worcester, Mass., several days on charge of conspiracy, were yesterday held to bail for trial.

—Mr. Horton, revenue detective for Massachusetts, on Wednesday seized the establishment of the Forest river lead works, at Salem, for alleged violation of Internal Revenue laws.

—It is the intention of General Negley, as soon as an opportunity is offered, to make an attack in the House on West Point, alleging that its further continuance is unnecessary, and a needless expense to the government.

—In the U. S. District Court, at Chicago, yesterday, Hutchberger & Co. recovered a verdict of $5,819 against the Home Insurance Company for the loss incurred by the burning of plaintiffs' store about two years ago.

—Impressive and eloquent addresses were made at a general meeting of the New York bar yesterday, on the occasion of the formal presentation of McDonald's bust of the late James T. Brady to the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92@92¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 120½@120¾.

THE Republican party of Pennsylvania has lost its control of the Legislature, and it has lost the Governor whom it elected. We have been sold out of both, and by traitors in our own household. Henceforth, let our Republican friends know only each other! We are strong, only without the traitors, not with them. All who are not with us are against us. It is high time that we take this as the point for a new departure in State politics. The scurvey bummers, from the highest to the lowest, who have dishonored our organization, and made our camps a cover for thieves, should be branded and drummed out. With them, we can never be sure of victory; without them, we shall soon find the ways open, perhaps through a defeat or two, to fresh and solid triumphs. This will be found true in city, county or State.

IRWIN—THE TREASURY.

The announcement from Harrisburg, in yesterday's GAZETTE, that ex-Treasurer Irwin, who is also Treasurer elect, had refused to appear before the Senate Committee for investigating the Treasury affairs, or to be interrogated by that Committee on oath, has created an intense sensation. Our announcement was entirely reliable. The friends of Mr. Irwin were so successful in their efforts, on Wednesday night, to suppress the fact from the reports of the Associated Press, and from all special reports to individual journals, that it only became public through our own active and vigilant special correspondent.

The people have now to wait, and see if Mr. Irwin persists in this refusal to testify to the manner in which he administered that office.

FLYING AT HIGH GAME.

Nine hundred policemen in Philadelphia have each been taxed the full amount of their January pay, $77 50, and the money, a sum of over $50,000, has been sent to Harrisburg, to be used in purchasing a veto of the Police-bill from Governor GEARY! How little the upright and honored Executive of this Commonwealth is understood and appreciated by the rascally crew of the Coalition! They will now discover that JOHN W. GEARY is neither to be bought nor intimidated!

Two Philadelphia journals, the *Press* and the *Post*, the last being not a warm friend to the Governor, concur in their reports of the manner in which this corruption fund has been raised. The alternative was given to the policemen to submit to this forced levy, or be discharged. Less than a dozen of them refused, therefore, to pay it. All the facts have fully transpired in that city, to the indignant disgust of the people.

This shameful transaction fairly illustrates the tactics and the morals of the Coalition, which is every day heaping fresh shames upon the reputation of Pennsylvania. Not content with the purchase of the majority in a Legislature which proves itself more corrupt than any of its predecessors, the thieves are now grasping, with an unblushing effrontery, at the Executive office, not even caring to cover the infamy of their purposes. It is fortunate that we have, in Governor GEARY, a man who will spurn their bribes, and punish their guilty audacity.

—The above was written *before* the receipt of yesterday's advices, that *the Governor has in fact vetoed the bill.* We choose now not to expunge a word or a syllable of what is above written. Let it stand—the expression of our too confiding trust in an official who has, at last and openly, turned his back upon the Republican people who elected him! It may stand—the brief history of a transaction, from its origin to its end, with its purposes and its temptations, its results and the public belief to be supported thereby, which could not be more truthfully written, more pregnant with meaning, or more decisive, in public opinion, of the actual status to-day of Governor JOHN W. GEARY. It shall stand—the evidence of the mistaken trust of all who were once his friends, and of the last and most deplorable betrayal alike of the Republican principles and of the honorable reputation of our suffering Commonwealth. It is not we who make charges. Let the facts speak as we have truthfully narrated them! It is not *our* fault that the people will see their significance.

SPECIE FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The position of the finances of the Commonwealth is even less unfavorably affected, by the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court, than as it was stated by us yesterday. Instead of holding but $8,000,000 of coin assets against $11,000,000 of coin-liabilities, the sum of that class of assets is actually very near if not quite $12,000,000. Our error consisted in stating the amount of the Pennsylvania Railroad debt to the Treasury to be but $6,300,000. The correct figure should be $10,120,000. Let us explain!

The transactions of 1857, which created the $6,300,000 of bonds from that corporation, on account of its purchase of the public works, were, in 1861, compromised in another contract, by which the company pays, in semi-annual installments, the annual sum of $460,000 to the Treasury. This contract runs to 1891. Thus there are twenty-two of these payments yet to be made, that fixed sum covering the principal and interest. The $6,300,000 of bonds, as first made, remain in the Treasury as collateral security upon the latter contract.

This is a much better showing for the Treasury, while the people will perceive the still more imperative need for increased vigilance, against the designs of the thievish crew who now aspire to control the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Let the tax-payers keep their eyes sharply on that ten millions of railway paper. It is not only as good as gold, but it is so good that the thieves mean to "borrow" it, if they can.

THE LAW OF TRUSTEES.

[The following article appeared in yesterday's GAZETTE incorrectly—being marred by an oversight in the "make-up." We reprint it as written.—EDITOR.]

In the proceedings of the Legislature at Harrisburg last week, the following act is mentioned as having been reported favorably by the House Committee:

Be it enacted, &c., That in all cases of trust, whether created by will, deed, or otherwise, now existing, or hereafter created, and whether the subject of said trust shall be real or personal estate, the *cestui qui trust*, or a majority interested, where serveral are jointly interested shall have the right to elect or choose trustees to execute said trust, and upon petition of the *cestui qui trust*, or parties in interest as aforesaid having such estate, the Court of Common Pleas or Orphans' Court having jurisdiction shall remove the acting trustee or trustees, and appoint other or others, as chosen or elected by said parties, who shall have all the powers to execute said trust wanted, and upon security being approved and entered by said appointees as directed by said court appointing them.

And when the acting trustee shall not have free and unincumbered real estate to the full value of the personal estate of said trust, the Court of Common Pleas or Orphans' Court having jurisdiction shall, upon complaint, compel the said trustee to file a bond with two or more securities, as shall be approved by the court.

This, as it reads, strikes us as a very extraordinary measure. It might as well be entitled an act to defeat the purposes of trusts.

It divests all trustees, appointed by testators or benefactors, past, present or future, of their office, at the pleasure of the very parties, against whose incompetence, unthrift, or subjection to evil influences, trusts are resorted to and trustees named. It makes the new trustee the mere creature of his beneficiary, so that he becomes a device for collusion against the purpose of the trust, instead of being its responsible guardian. It proposes to degrade our courts from being tribunals for the defence and relief of really imperiled heirs or beneficiaries, into mere registries to attest the credentials of whomsoever a vicious or misled *cestui qui trust* may choose to nominate. Certainly this will be plain, if not dignified work for our courts.

However often the vicissitudes of human affairs may bring about cases in which trustees should be removed, and the wishes of beneficiaries be consulted by the Courts in appointing new ones, there is still no sound reason for the sweeping revolution in the law, and the startling reduction of the discretionary power of the Courts, that would follow the passage of this "act," with its successive mandatory "shalls," all giving active power to the very party, under trusts, whose function is passivity, so long as the trustee does his duty, to enforce which the Courts ever stand ready.

We do not criticise this "act" as lawyers, for we have no professional pretensions; but as journalists, whose duty it is to call attention to public measures, affecting the relations of property and society, that seem inconsiderate, if not positively evil. If we are mistaken or exaggerate the objectionable features of this proposed law, we cheerfully accept correction.

There are not a few able and upright lawyers in the Legislature, who are alive to the necessity for great caution in legislating on subjects of this kind, to whom we are very willing to leave this matter, if it only receives their timely attention.

If our laws relating to trusts and trustees need amendment, or our Courts should have greater powers to enforce the faithful performance of trusts, in guarding the security of trust property, and controlling the appointment and conduct of trustees, by all means let suitable legislation be had.

But let it be by a well considered statute, not ignoring the wisdom and integrity of our Courts, which in this State happily deserve and enjoy public confidence, and not operating so exclusively through the choice and action of the very parties, under trusts, to restrain, if not indeed to incapacitate whom from choice or action, is an essential aim in the creation of trusts.

AT Richmond, last summer, Chief Justice Chase held that the Constitution does not execute itself,—that legislation in its furtherance is also necessary. A bill was therefore reported to the House, on the 9th, and has passed that body, providing for the due enforcement of all the amendments to the Constitution. Under the XIVth Article, this will result in purging the Legislatures of Kentucky and Maryland of members now sitting therein although legally disqualified. At least fifteen seats will thus be vacated in Kentucky.

THE responsibility for the removal of the political disabilities, of those who are now disfranchised by the XIVth Article, is to be transferred by Congress to the Federal Courts, which upon due proof of present loyalty and good character, may decree the relief of applicants from these restrictions. The commissioned military officers and the congressmen of the late confederacy remain expressly excepted from the operations of their new measure. The bill is now pending.

ONE or two features of the legal tender decision are remarkable. It is the third of a series in which we have witnessed the body of our national currency. The first attack was made in the case of Lane County vs. Oregon, 7 Wallace, 71, where taxes were decided not to come under the head of *"debts public and private"*—hence, were demandable in coin. The second was the case of Bronson vs. Rhodes, 7 Wallace, 229, where contracts which stipulate in terms for payment in coin or bullion were not included, by legislative intention, under the head of "debts public and private." The third is the present decision, which declares that all contracts made prior to 1862 are not, by legislative intention, included in that crucial phrase, "debts public and private."

THE House Committee on the Pacific Railroad report a bill authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to sell bonds, secured by their franchise and their stock, for the purpose of raising money to complete their road. The bill allows the company to change the location of the western terminus of the road from Puget Sound, as at first contemplated, to Columbia river, or rather such point on that river as may be selected by the company. It gives the company the right to an amount of public lands equal to that which has been taken up by settlers on the lands originally granted the road, such land to be located in any part of the national domain not taken up, contiguous to the line of the road.

THE bill recently passed, extending the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in criminal cases to a review of the evidence as well as of the law, is likely to fail for want of the Governor's signature. It appears that during its passage the bill was amended so as to make it operative upon the simple application of the condemned person; whereas the original bill, which was approved by the Attorney General, required the consent of that officer. It is understood that this amendment will be fatal to the bill.

THE Census bill, on which so much time has been spent by Congress, was killed in the Senate, with only nine votes in the negative. This result is some what surprising, but the fact is that Senators were not disposed to make the necessary investigation for a full understanding of points involved. The census must now be taken under the old law, with General Walker as Superintendent.

THE Senate Foreign Relations Committee took up the nomination of General Sickles to the Spanish mission at their meeting to-day, and agreed to report favorably upon his confirmation. There was only one dissenting vote.

THE PRICE OF A VETO.

The Philadelphia *Press* of the 8th said:

In yesterday's *Press* we mentioned the fight which took place in front of one of the Row offices on Saturday, between two prominent Democratic politicians over the Metropolitan Police bill. We have since learned that there is a regular schism in the party, and that some rich developments may soon be expected.

The policemen, who were thrown out of employment by the operations of the bill, are very indignant at the course of several Democratic members of the Legislature, and threaten them with vengeance on their return to the city.

Yesterday, at one o'clock, a meeting of the force was held in all the stationhouses, and it was resolved that the pay of the men for January constitute a fund to influence the Governor. What effect this will have we are unable to say, but have confidence that it will not deter Governor Geary from withholding his official signature. Since writing the above we have received further information on the subject, in the shape of the following communication:

ASTOUNDING, IF TRUE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1870.—*To the Editor of the Press:* SIR—We have just been informed by a reliable member of the present police force that yesterday at noon the men of the different station houses were informed that, in view of the fact that the Metropolitan Police bill had passed both houses of the Legislature, and only needed the signature of the Governor to make it a law, they were each and all taxed a month's wages, $77.50, in order to head off the act of the Legislature in the hands of Governor Geary.

Our informant was quite indignant, stating that no alternative was left him except to sign a "power of attorney," conveying his entire pay for the past month out of his possession. What is this money intended for? "To head off the bill," says our informant, who, doubting the possibility of doing so, expresses his own opinion that the lieutenants who may be retired are determined not to go out with empty pockets.

It is to be hoped that this public announcement of a *public corruption fund* being on hand will induce his Excellency to weigh well *the influences* which may be brought to bear on him in reference to a measure of such momentous public interest to this city. Very truly yours,

PUBLIC HONOR.

[From the Press of the 9th.]

The alleged raising of the fund to influence the Governor against signing the Metropolitan Police bill, which was narrated in yesterday's *Press*, we have been assured on the best of evidence, which cannot be impeached, is, in every particular, a fact. Our reporters have conversed with several policemen, who admit that they were compelled to sign over their warrants for January for the purpose named above. These men are very indignant, and say their families will suffer during the present month every privation and want even for the commonest necessaries of life. They, however, (the policemen) had but one alternative, either to sign away their warrants or quit the force.

This corruption fund has already begun to work in channels where its influence was not hoped would never be felt. The politicians who have raised it know well how to operate, and the citizens of Philadelphia who value their lives and property, and who are opposed to the continuance of the present inefficient police force, had better be on the alert. Their hopes at present are with Governor Geary, and upon him depend the peace and welfare of the city of Philadelphia for the next two years.

The same paper adds: When Governor Geary learns how ruthlessly the police patrolmen have been stripped of their pay by Democratic politicians, for the purpose of raising a corruption fund both to subsidize newspapers and to work up a sentiment in Harrisburg against the police bill, he should not hesitate to give it his signature. The objections to the bill are too trivial to warrant the sacrifice of its principle. By the time the experiment is fully tested the selection of the commissioners will have passed into the hands of the people, and then all objections will be fruitless. We know the fate of the reform if it is entrusted to Democrats or lukewarm Republicans. Such entrustment is really all the opponents of the measure ask. Let the Governor sign promptly. Only the stolen earnings of the patrolmen are against him.

[From the Philadelphia Post of the 9th.]

The announcement made in yesterday's *Post* that a fund of $50,000 was being raised among the police force of the city to induce Governor Geary to veto the Metropolitan Police bill created quite a sensation at the central headquarters and the several station houses in the city. The fact was admitted, but it puzzled the managers of the warrant scheme to know how the reporter of *The Post* obtained such direct information. We came in for a full share of censure, and the wrath of the Democracy was heaped upon us without limit. We withheld many little points obtained and confined ourselves merely to the one solid fact that the thing was being done.

That our readers may realize the magnitude of the infamous doings of the ringleaders, we may say that the police force of the city numbers about 900. The warrants due them for January's pay average about $75 apiece, which would net the handsome sum of $67,500. Of that amount $50,000 is to be used as a corrupting fund, and the remainder is to pay the head whippers in. The thing was done in this way: Each policeman was taken aside and privately informed that the warrant dues for January would be cashed, less three and a half per cent., by a certain broker, providing the policeman agreed to sign over his right, title and interest in the same to certain parties who would attend to securing the funds. This was plausible enough, and as the force has many ignorant men, a bargain was struck and the deed accomplished. This piece of strategy was neatly managed, but the thing leaked out. Some knowing one whispered about that the warrants were to be used to kill the Metropolitan bill, and that every policeman who had signed off had sold himself out and would not receive a dollar of his hard earned wages. Then the protests came in, and when it was found that the duped individual was determinedly opposed to the rascality, he was given to understand that he would be beheaded. Submission was the order of the day, and out of the nine hundred but half a dozen were manly enough to resign their positions and demand their rights. Among other cases brought to our notice was one of a policeman who had expended his last dollar, and whose wife is lying very ill at home. He felt the wrong keenly, and he positively refused to submit, and was told that he would have to walk the plank—and he walked it.

A Drunken Father Kills His Child.

A man by the name of Valentine Kline, in Cincinnati, who had been on a spree for several days, went home drunk Tuesday night and abused his wife shamefully because she asked him for money to buy some groceries that were needed. He sat down by the stove in the kitchen where she was preparing supper, as ugly and disagreeable as he could well be. His wife set the table and poured out the coffee for the children, and asked him to eat with them. He said he didn't want anything to eat, and when he did he would get what he wanted somewhere else. She then proceeded to give the children their supper, and was putting little Johnny up to the table in his high chair, when her eldest boy cried out, "O, mamma! what has papa done? Looking around, she saw the coffee-pot, which she had not a minute before replaced on the stove, lying on the baby's crib, and the coffee grounds all over the baby's face. She snatched the child out of the cradle and removed the coffee grounds, which were smothering it, and saw that it was very badly scalded. The child's screams brought some of the people living in the house into the room, and the advice of all who saw how badly the baby was scalded was to send for a doctor. Kline would not listen to this proposition, and drove the intruders out of the room, protesting that there was nothing the matter with the child, and threatening to kill some of them if they meddled with his affairs any further.

In spite of his opposition a doctor was called in to look at the little sufferer, and gave the mother such directions for the treatment of the scalds as the case demanded, but nothing could save the child, and it died the next morning at seven o'clock. It was seven months old.

All the children state that they saw their father take the pot of boiling coffee off the stove and throw it into the cradle. Kline claims that he accidentally knocked the coffee off the stove, and that it fell upon the baby. Whatever the truth of the matter may be, Kline was arrested and and locked up on the charge of murder.

LOWRY.

[From Harrisburg Cor. Greenville Argus.]

The new county of Petrolia passed the Senate on last Monday night. Much comment has been made on the vote. It took a peculiar phase—the Democrats to a man, willing for it. Some time ago the assertion was made that such would be case, but was not generally believed. The *consideration* of this vote was said to be that Mr. Lowry would vote on the contested seat of Scull vs. Findlay in favor of the latter. I am compelled to say that the rulings and decisions of the Committee have given considerable credence to this assertion. And I now venture the opinion that Mr. Scull will not succeed in getting the seat that I believe he is legally entitled to beyond a question of doubt.

[From the Lancaster EXAMINER.]

It is proposed to form the new county of Petrolia from parts of Crawford, Venango and Warren. It is alleged that several speculators with Lowry at their head, have purchased all the land within several miles around the spot where they intend to locate the county seat, and from the natural advance in these lands thereby enrich themselves. The project, however, is fostered with care, and looked upon as a grand scheme at speculation. It is also alleged that the Democrats held a caucus and agreed to support the bill, if Senator Lowry would join with Senator Billingsley in giving Findlay, Democrat, a seat in the Senate, in opposition to Scull, Republican, who rightfully claimed it. The proposition was accepted and Messrs. Lowry and Billingsley voted Findlay into his seat in spite of the remonstrances of the Republicans, and in defiance of the *prima facia* evidence produced. This is regarded as a great triumph for the Democrats, and gives them great power in the Senate.

[Harrisburg Cor. of Reading Times.]

The Scull-Findlay contested election case committee has been sitting every day during the week. Mr. Lowry is censured on all sides for his action in the matter, and it seems to be generally admitted that his he prejudged the case.

[From the Lebanon Courier.]

The Democratic party in the Legislature is true to its history and its instincts in uniting with Lowry in an effort to set up some nice arrangements for individual benefits. It looks, however, as if there were enough honest Republicans in the Legislature to defeat most of the schemes of these combinationists. The whole thing will have an excellent effect on public opinion by showing the people what might be anticipated should the Democracy get the control of public affairs. The party would then be able to accomplish what it is now willing to aid Lowry in trying to do—to get good bonds out of the Treasury and replace them with worthless promises. Lowry's treachery is really being made to praise Republican principles, while it is exposing Democratic dishonesty.

[From the Chambersburg Repository.]

The impression that Lowry had been saying "the thing which is not," is by no means an unusual occurrence with the old sinner who is so fond of calling upon his Maker as to the sincerity of his intentions and the truthfulness of his statements. Lowry is subject to no rules of decency or sense.

[From the Juniata Sentinel.]

We have been looking at and watching the course of Senator Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, for some time past, and we feel fully satisfied and warranted now in saying that he is a traitor and deserter from the true principles of the Republican party. * * Shortly after the fall election a prominent Democratic paper boasted that Mr. Lowry would be found during the present session, voting with the Democrats on all important questions that might be presented. At that time we passed it by as an idle and and malicious rumor. But after the meeting of the Legislature, the first opportunity that presented to exhibit the cloven foot, he promptly improved. He was the first man to bolt the caucus nomination of Mr. Mackey, join hands with the Democrats and thereby secure the election of Gen. Irwin for State Treasurer. On Tuesday of last week he again showed his cloven foot by voting against the passage of the Metropolitan Police Bill of Philadelphia. Each day he rants about corruption and dishonest legislation; asserts that rings, composed of base men, are formed at Harrisburg, to defeat the will and wishes of the people, and then says, "I am your Moses, to lead you safely through these wicked and dangerous times." He says: "Follow me to the land of promise; there we shall all abide in quietness—*in my new county.*"

A FARMER'S HOME.

Early in October they were married, and moved into their new home, now hardly to be recognized in its daintiness of fresh paint, pretty papers, new furniture. It was far from being a fashionable or imposing residence; nothing Gothic, or Italian, or Elizabethan about it, unless indeed, we except Laura's one extravagance—the little bow window; but it had an eminently cosy, homelike air. The moment you stepped inside, you received a comfortable, cheerful impression, as if here was a place where people were in the habit of enjoying themselves. Entering a little square hall—on one side was the dining room; on the other, the parlor; back of the parlor, the bed room. The furnace imparting a summer temperature, the doors of these adjoining rooms all stood open, giving good air, and a deal of roominess for so small a house. The parlor was green and gilt flower on a light drab ground; the carpet, an ingrain, small checks, green the predominant color. Through the bow window the sun shone brightly in over Laura's plants, making a summer within, even if the ground were white with snow outside and the mercury down among the zeros. Each side of the bow window, on little brackets, Parian busts, Eve and Psyche, wedding presents, looked out from English ivy that twined around them, and then met over the hanging basket in the middle of the window. On the walls hung two or three good engravings and photographs, over them clusters of bright autumn leaves—souvenirs of the wedding tour. A set of hanging book shelves, bearing the united libraries of Lance and Laura, presented an odd combination of poetry and works on Agriculture and the "Horse." Then there was a lounge which was a lounge—not a rack contrived to exasperate the human frame to the utmost by its knobbiness—an easy chair, a camp chair, a shaker rocking chair, one or two cane seated chairs, a centre table with the big lamp, books, papers, Laura's work basket.

This was the family sitting room. Looking in of an evening, you would have seen Lance on one side of the table in the big easy chair, reading his paper, or chatting with Laura, sitting opposite in her shaker rocker with her sewing. One great advantage in marrying a farmer is, that you have him at home with you evenings, provided you make yourself tolerably agreeable to him. Laura, even if she were married, still thought it worth while to fashionably arrange her hair, wear the bright bow, the dainty collar, the little et ceteras that really add so much to a woman's attractions. Lance had too much respect for Laura and himself to sit down for the evening in his old frock, tumbled hair, overalls tucked into his coarse boots, savoring strongly of the barn yard. He brushed his hair, donned an old coat and slippers, and so, with a little trouble, gained vastly in comfort and his wife's affections.

From their windows the light of a happy home streamed cheerfully out over the snow, a benediction to the passer by. People are fond of dropping in there for an evening, it was 'so pleasant,' they said. Many a farmer's boy and girl, after an evening at Lance's, went home thinking farming wasn't so bad after all, and they wouldn't be in such a hurry to grow old enough to leave for the city, if it could be as pleasant at home. For fashion in Knipsic Farms has ordained an entirely different order of things from that prevailing at Lance's. The parlor of every respectable farmer must contain a very hard and slippery hair cloth sofa, six chairs, and a huge rocking chair possessing the same qualities in even greater degree; other furniture to correspond, arranged at stiff angles around the walls. This sacred apartment, as well as the main part of the house, was kept cold, dark, shut up, suggestive to the bold invader who dared penetrate their dreary shades only of funerals. The family lived mostly in the kitchen, sustained, probably, by the proud consciousness of possessing a best parlor and hair cloth furniture. Passing by at night, you would think the house uninhabited, did not a ray of light from way back in the L. reassure you. Did company come unexpectedly, so great a parade was made of building fires, opening rooms, getting out the best things, that the unfortunate guest felt he should never dare come again. So Lance's were unconsciously doing a missionary work in demonstrating that a farmer's home need not necessarily be destitute of any desirable comfort or refinement.—*Mary P. Wells, in Harper's Magazine for February.*

POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESWELL has made the following changes in Pennsylvania: Hornbrook, Bradford county—D. Horton, Jr., vice J. Horten, resigned. Charlesville, Bradford county—A. J. Davis, vice J. A. Carl, resigned. Mann's Choice, Bedford county—C. F. Marbourg, vice J. Boblitz, resigned. Lucesco, Westmoreland county—J. D. Shuster, vice D. McJunkin; also, change name and site to Garver. Six Points, Beaver county—discontinued. Established—Shinbone, Fayette county; S. Thomas, Postmaster. Fassitt, Bradford county—J. E. Utter, vice Joseph W. Young, resigned. White House, Cumberland county—Henry Dottarer, vice E. J. Myers, resigned. Sterrett's Gap, Perry county—George W. Leas, vice William Shatts, resigned. Green Park, Perry county—John T. Robinson, vice Wm. T. Smith, resigned. Lycippus, Westmoreland county—J. S. Faltz, vice J. C. Tranger, deceased. Tyrone Mills, Fayette county—J. M. Cunningham, vice Daniel Kilgore, resigned. Wallaceton, Clearfield county—John Moore, Jr., vice John Holt, resigned. Charlesville, Bedford county—A. J. Davis, vice John A. Corl, resigned. Atchison, Washington county—George Keenan, vice Miss E. A. Johnson, resigned. The following changes of post offices have also been made: St. Vincent, Westmoreland county, to Beatty's Station, A. D. Houston appointed, vice B. Wenner. Lecisco, Westmoreland county, to Garver, and J. D. Shuster appointed, vice D. McJenkin.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—We have received a copy of the thirty seventh report of the managers of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind. The report gives a cheering account of the prosperity of the institution. It ministers to the comfort and instruction of one hundred and eighty-three persons. The following branches have been taught during the year: Orthography, reading, writing, pintype printing, arithmetic, grammar, geography with maps, physiology, history, rhetoric, "useful knowledge," chemistry, and natural philosophy, Constitution of the United States, logic, mental philosophy, classical antiquities, latin, algebra, mensuration, geometry, dictionary, etymology, English literature, and calisthenics.

ON Wednesday morning February 9th, about eight o'clock, Harry L. Crawford, aged twelve years, a son of James A. Crawford, of this city, was accidentally shot by his brother, As near as can be learned the circumstances are as follows: Harry Crawford and his brothers had been shooting at a mark with a single barrel breach loading pistol. Harry's elder brother, Joseph, loaded the pistol just before starting to school, and in the presence of the deceased. By some means the pistol was discharged, the ball taking effect near the right temple, causing death in about five hours.

THE opinion is gaining ground that it will be impossible to get the Funding bill through Congress this session. Senators who have canvassed pretty thoroughly both branches of Congress say there is no chance whatever for the passage of such a bill.

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS.

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. Now, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to Dr. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these varicose conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so constructed as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself be a sufficient cause to enlist not only the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

Dr. Keyser's Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

WHAT DOES REASON SAY?

The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to prevent it getting the miasmatic poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighty years, comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials assures us that Hostetter's stomach Bitters possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportion in any other known medication extant. This, therefore, is the omnicote to which reason bids us resort, when our health is endangered either by malaria, which produces endemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether intermittent, remittent, bilious or rheumatic, or constipation, kidney complaint, debility, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbance of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital systems can oppose to the deleterious influences that exist in the salubrious climate depends, and it is because the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

NOTICES.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT, MANAGERS, SECRETARY** and TREASURER of the Birmingham and Elizabeth Turnpike Road Company will be held at SHAFFER'S HOTEL, in Birmingham, on the 1st of MARCH, 1870, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

JOHN S. HAYS, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 9th, 1870. fe10:td

☞ **ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.,** Pittsburgh, January 22, 1870.

☞ **STOCKHOLDERS**

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 26 Pike street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing years, and for the transacting of such other business as may be presented.

ja26:s100 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

☞ **OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.**—An election for thirteen (13) Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1870. fe2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458, Rebecca Street, ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF
HAIR JEWELRY TO ORDER.
Call and see Sample Book.
We have just received a splendid assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE, which we will sell very low.

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
fa5 Opposite GAZETTE OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS

At Very Low Prices at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET,

NEW BLACK SILKS.

AMERICAN SILKS,
Quite a superior article. Prices very low.

New American Poplins,
Black and Colored—all beautiful shades.

NEW PERCALES,
For Shirtings and Dresses.

NEW CALICO SHIRTINGS.

Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds.

TABLE LINENS & TABLE NAPKINS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

10 BOXES
GENTS PAPER COLLARS
For 60 Cents,
Good Style and Make.
Ladies' and Children's Best Quality
CASHMERE STOCKINGS,
At One-Half Usual Prices.

OPENED THIS MORNING.
GENTLEMEN'S
NEW SILK BOWS AND SCARFS.
Merchants and Dealers
SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,
78 and 80 Market Street.
fe10

NEW PRICES
THE
LOWEST!
BELL
&
MOORHOUSE,
(Successors to Bates & Bell,)
HAVE RECEIVED
New Goods.
Prints,
Cassimeres,
Muslins,
Alpacas, &c.
fe7
JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
Maltsters and Brewers of Ale,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager.
fe4:td3

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDERY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
Ja11:td1 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON,
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pullevs, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 304, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:118

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja22:td4 146 Grant street.

J. K. SWINT ..... J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 66 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done.

GUM CLOTHING.
COATS, PANTS, OVERALLS, CAPS, &c.
Also, Oiled Clothing of all kinds always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
de23 26 and 28 Sixth street.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
Capt. JOHN MESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.
Agent, GEO. B. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

100 BARRELS CLEVELAND Lime.
100 bbls Tremont Lime.
400 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. ja8:39

LEAD—275 Pigs Soft Galena LEAD. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

30 CASKS PEARL ASH IN store and for sale, by J. B. CANFIELD.

BUTTER—10 Half bbls prime roll Butter, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

75 TONS BEST BRANDS Soda Ash, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY,
Are now showing their full assortment of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
In their Retail Department,
No. 70 WOOD STREET.
In connection with their full line of CARVERS, BUTCHERS, BREAD KNIVES, &c., &c., they offer ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY VARIETIES of Table Knives and Forks, and over ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY different patterns of Pocket Knives.
All goods warranted and prices to retail purchasers very low. fe2

Murray & Lanman's
Florida Water,
The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.
ja24:MWF

ESTABLISHED 1831.
LOGAN, GREGG & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.
Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.
A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.
Ja21:100

READ! READ! READ!
CORNS
Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed!
Perfect comfort immediately!
No poisonous medicine used!
No sore feet after operating!
Enlarged and Stiff

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Thaw, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd.

John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jal0:d&w

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my16

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1870.

The entire market in bonds, stocks and gold looks weak and dull, favorable to a general decline, without any specific cause, except that the public do not buy stocks at present high prices and will likely hold off for some time. The markets are sustained only by the extreme ease of the money market and the dullness of business in general.

Gold opened at 120¾, advanced to 120¾, but finally settled down to 120½, with a very heavy market.

Government bonds are also dull and have declined about one per cent from the highest point, keeping pace with gold.

Money comparatively easy, but all that is offered is at favorable rates.

In local securities Allegheny Valley bonds, which have ranged from 81 to 85½, are now offered at that. Connellsville Railroad bonds about 84. City five per cents about 76, and County securities from 76 to 85.

Business is very dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 120¾; Silver, 116; Eighty-one's, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114½; 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 114¾; do 1865, New Consols, 113¾; do 1867, 113½; do 1868, 113½; Ten Forties, 112; Adams Express Company 64; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 36¾; Western Union Telegraph, 35¾; New York Central 97¾; Erie, 37¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 92; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Michigan Southern, 85¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 119¾; Chicago & North Western, 73¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 90¾; Canton, 44¼.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,90	$6,00
Paris, per franc	23	25
Berlin, thaler	88	91¼
Frankfort, florins	58	51¾

—Sterling quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold 120¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 117¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 114¾; do. 1864, 114¾; do. 1865, 114¾; Ten-Forties, 112; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113½; do. do. 1867, 113½; do. do. 1868, 113¾; Pacific Railroad, 87¾; Central do, do, 90¾; Cy. Pacific, 111¾; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 10, 1870.

The Stock Exchange has been more animated and excited than for some time. Fluctuations are wider than usual and generally on an upward turn. One clique has Northwestern, common and preferred, Illinois Central, Rock Island and Ohio and Mississippi in hand for a bull movement and pressed matters vigorously to-day. The Vanderbilt party are working up New York Central stock and scrip and Harlem on the pretended theory of the Legislature passing a *pro rata* bill, and the same party has Lake Shore in tow, which stock is made to sympathize with Vanderbilt shares. Reading was taken in hand by a bank official some time since and is in great favor. This bank official let in a prominent merchant, and now there seems to be some hitch, nominally on account of the coal trade not turning out as well as they expected, but the general presumption is the merchant has about $300,000 to $500,000 invested on Reading. The bank official has very little interest in the stock. New York Central is being manipulated for a rise by one party, and Fort Wayne by another, and St. Paul by still another. Pittsburgh is being moved up by a regular clique, and there are vague rumors of a compromise with the English stockholders of Erie, with the promise of a lively upward tendency and sensation in this old favorite of Daniel Drew and the Stock Exchange. An executive session of the Gold Exchange was held this afternoon at the request of Van Saur & Co., which firm was charged by a morning journal with sharp practice in financial operations. Mr. Van Saur appeared before the Board and requested a committee to be appointed to examine his books, which request was granted.

Money easy at 4@6 per cent. on call. Sterling weaker at 87@89. Gold heavy and lower, and opened at 120¾ and closed at 120¾@120¾. Clearances $28,000,000.

Governments a shade easier and dull. Coupons, '81, 117¾@18; do '62, 114¾@14¾; do '64, 114¾@15; do '65, 114¾@114¾; do new, 113¾@113¾; do '67, 113¾@113¾; do '68, 113¾@113¾; 10 40's, 112@112¾; Pacifics, 111¾@117.

Sub-Treasury bought $1,000,000 at 112 85-100 in one lot. The bids aggregated nearly $6,000,000.

State bonds firm except new Virginias, which are weak. Missouris, 90¾; old Tennessees, 57; new do, 39; old Virginias, 63½; new, do, 65; old North Carolinas, 43; new do, 29½; Louisiana Levee Sixes, 72¾.

The Railway market at the close did not sustain the best prices of the afternoon, owing to sales to realize on the sharp advance of the day. The market however closed firm. Miscellaneous and Express shares quiet and lower.

Five-Thirty Prices.—Canton, 59; Cumberland, 24¾; Western Union Telegraph, 35¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 6¾; do preferred, 19¾; Adams Express, 64; Wells & Fargo, 19¾; American, 36¾; United States, 50¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 96¾; Erie, 24; do preferred, 44; Harlem, 141½; Hudson, 93¼; Reading, 97¾; Michigan Central, 122; Lake Shore, 88; Illinois Central, 146¾; Pittsburgh, 99; Northwestern, 73¾; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 119¾; St Paul, 74; preferred, 88¾; Wabash, 47½; preferred 72; Ft. Wayne, 92½; Terre Haute, 28¾; preferred, 60¾; C. & A., 148; preferred, 149; O. & M., 30; St. Jos. Joe, 100; C. C. & I. C., 19¾; Burlington and Quincy, 30.

Boston prices: Calumet, 65; Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 7; Hecla, 81; Quincy, 90.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $76,229,981; currency, $7,612,984. General balance, $83,274,474.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 10.—There is a little more doing but the market far from being active, yet prices rule steady for all staple cotton goods. Woolens are dull as a general thing. Crashes and linen drills are in moderate demand, but prices rule very low as compared with last year. Hewitts' drills, for instance, which sold last season at 24½c, are now only bringing 17c.

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Cattle steady, at 4@5½c for fair to prime and 6@6½c for choice. Hogs unchanged, at $8,10@8,90 for fair to extra.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Cattle in good demand at $4,25@7,50 for common cows to extra shipping steers.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1870.

Trade in our general merchandise markets is quiet, and there are no new or important characteristics worthy of special notice. The demand for almost everything is light, being restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, there being a total absence of anything like a speculative feeling, while in regard to values, there are no material changes. As we noted yesterday Sugars are firmer and the demand better, but the market is devoid of excitement; it was the agitation of the proposed reduction in the duty on foreign sugars that knocked the props out from under the market and made large holders very weak in the knees. Now, however, that there has been a reaction and as the impression is gaining strength that the worst is over, that the bottom has been touched, we may look for increased activity in the grocery trade. Provisions in the western markets continue rather weak and panicky, and until confidence has been more fully restored, no material improvement can reasonably be expected. Chicago was considerably stronger and more active on Wednesday, while Cincinnati, on the other hand, was weak. Some of the packers, we might be expected, particularly those of them who packed heavily during the early part of the season, when hogs were worth from $1,50 to $2 per cwt more than at present, are decidedly "ouilish," but the market is badly against them, and, according to present indications, they are destined to suffer pretty severely. The grain trade continues very dull, with but little prospect of any immediate improvement, and the same is true of flour, and produce generally.

APPLES—Continue quiet and unchanged. We can report regular sales at $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely, and with no improvement in the demand, the market is dull though prices are unchanged—28@33c for prime to choice Roll.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼.

BEANS—Dull; sales at $2,25@2,50.

BROOM CORN—14@18 cts per pound.

DRIED—Store prices: No. 1, $5,75. No. 3, $4,50. No. 2, $5,00; No. 5, $5,00. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged; Western Reserve and Hamburg, 16¾@17; Factory, 17@17¾; New York State Farm Dairy, 18@19; New York Goshen, 19½@20

CARBON OIL—Continues quiet and unchanged Standard brands may be quoted at 26 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime cultivated at $14,50@15 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—Continue dull not withstanding the arrivals are light on the materially. We quote at 10¼@10¾.

DRIED FRUIT—In good supply and dull but unchanged. Apples, 7@8c; Peaches at 8@9c for quarters, and 10@11 for halves. Blackberries, 14@15c; Pitted cherries, 25@30c per pound.

EGGS—Scarce and prices owing to the change in weather, but prices are unchanged. Fresh packed 24.

FEATHERS—Sales at 85@90, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FLOUR—The flour market is devoid of a single new characteristic worthy of notice; the demand is entirely local while prices are unchanged. We continue to quote western flours at $5,50@5,60 for spring wheat, and $5,75@6 for winter. Ryeflour, $5,00@5,25.

GRAIN—There is scarcely any wheat here in the hands of dealers, and the mills are drawing nearly all their stock from the west; we continue to quote Red Winter at $1,12@1,15 for good to strictly prime. Oats dull; dealers report that they are buying at 45, and selling, to store, at 48@50c. Notwithstanding there is no glut of corn, the market is very dull, and, in many instances, dealers are obliged to store; ear, we understand, is offered on wharf at 75@78c—sales reported in first hands at 70c. Shelled is quoted nominally at 80c. There is no market to-day for Rye, and but little for sale at quotations: 90c, cash, is offered; and we are reported some sales at 92@93c, time. Barley is quiet and unchanged; quotations may be fairly given at $1,00 for prime spring and $1,10 for prime fall.

GRASS—Sales at 2½@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—City brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,40@1,42, and No. 2 at 90. Fancy Cincinnati and Chicago brands held higher.

PEAS—Timothese at 8@9 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sales prime Peach Blows, in store, at 50c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and a shade lower. Shoulders, 13@13½ for Jobbing; 14c for Sugar Cured Ribbed Sides, 15¾@16c; Clear Sides, 16¾; Breakfast Bacon, 18½c; Sugar Cured Hams 18½c. Dried Beef, 19½@20c. Steamed Lard in tierces, 16c; choice kettle, 17½c; refined Lard, in bulk, 12¾. Mess Pork, $23.

POULTRY—Receipts continue very light and market is almost bare. We continue to quote dressed chickens, at 14@15 cts., and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

SEEDS—The reports in regard to Clover seed are rather conflicting; we have recently been reported quite a number of round lot sales at $8.50, while at the same time we hear of offers to sell big lots at $8,25. We continue to quote at $8,00 buying and $8,50, selling. Timothy seed is unchanged at $4,50@5,00 and Flax seed at $2,10@2,15.

STRAW—Sales of rye straw at $16, and oats at $10@14.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer at 98@$1; rectified, $1,00; proof rectified, $1,10. Old whiskies scarce and firmer.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1870.

CATTLE.

The receipts of Cattle were by no means large this week, but the market nevertheless was very slow and sluggish and the supply was fully up to the demand, which was unusually light the number of buyers in attendance being unusually small. Nearly all of the Philadelphia buyers, a number of whom buy here, went to Baltimore this week, under the impression that they could do better there than here, and the delegation from New York was not as fully represented as usual. Still, prime shipping cattle, of which there were but comparatively few on sale, were held firmly, and could have been sold at pretty full prices, but holders, unable to realize what they thought they ought to have, shipped on further east, hoping to do better. Common and medium stock for which there was not much inquiry and of which the offerings mainly consisted, moved very slowly, though, compared with last week prices are about the same. The sales of all grades were remarkably small, and as already intimated, consisted mainly of the lower grades.

Prime shipping steers may be quoted at 8, and we are cognizant of one drove of three car loads of fancy Southern Ohio steers for which 9¼ could have been obtained. Good shipping steers sold at 7@7¾, and mixed steers at 4¼@6¼, as to quality and condition.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1870.

	No.	Wgt.	Pr.
Hedges & Taylor for Stafford	34	42,20	7 40
" " Vanatta	37	38,30	7 12½
" " Huff	37	37,50	6 90
Thompson to Miller	32	41,00	7 00
A. Porter to Allen	36	37,10	6 50
A. " to Jas. Martin	18	19,80	7 00
Hazelton & Co for Rose	42	42,10	6 87½
N. Gordon to Musselman	19	20,070	6 00
FRIDAY, FEB. 4TH.			
H. L. & Co. for Judy	20	22,700	6 75
" " Berry	28	28,820	6 50
" " Berry	28	37,160	6 60
Hedges & T. for Rose & Mills	18	17,480	5 37½
" " Johnson	17	17,680	6 12½
SATURDAY, FEB 5TH.			
Hooker to T. Lamb	20	20,220	
TUESDAY, FEB 8TH.			
H. L. & Co. for Thompson & K	18	16,250	5 25
" " Berry	15	15,480	5 50
Jas. Ault to J. Kurtz	5	4,950	6 50
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9.			
H. L. & Co. for Thompson	34	37,320	6 90
" " for Trostman	10	9,980	6 70
Hedges & Taylor for Reader	10	8,230	5 00
" " "	10	8,760	5 00
" " "	10	8,740	5 00
" " Gill	18	19,560	6 87½
" " "	18	20,050	6 87½
Orr & Williams for Ould	14	15,740	5 80
Trautman to Springer	20	16,180	5 25
Switzer to Leath	21	19,910	6 65
S. Marks to Ke tering	18	20,420	6 75
" " Wallack	18	21,930	7 00
H. L. & Co. for Musser & Co	16	19,240	7 50
" " "	14	14,660	6 70
THURSDAY, FEB. 10.			
H. L. & Co. for Thompson	18	17,970	6 70
Tra man to Straub	25	18,930	5 72
Hedges & Taylor for Wallace	17	18,000	6 60
" " " McKee	17	18,060	6 75
J. W. Fairall to Lamb	26	44,720	7 50
Orr & Williams for Thompson	16	15,360	6 00
H. L. & Co. for Thompson	16	16,380	7 00
" " " Moore	15	17,800	7 00
" " "	16	14,270	7 00

HOGS.

The Hog market, compared with last week, has undergone but little change. The arrivals although, by no means large, have just about kept pace with the demand, and, consequently, there has been but little fluctuation in prices. The feeling among dealers, generally, is that in no event are prices likely to go much higher, but that, on the contrary, the tendency is downward; farmers have become pretty well impressed with this idea, and are not disposed to hold back as they did in the early part of the season—besides, it is better for them to sell now, for even if there should be an advance the loss in weight will more than offset the enhanced price.

There has been a fair demand for York Hogs, rather better than last week, with a fair business in the aggregate, at 8¾@9 cts. Philadelphia Hogs, however, continue slow as the demand for that market is light, while, compared with last week, prices are unchanged, 9¼@9¾—fancy would probably bring 10.

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep were again fair this week, fully up to the usual average, and the offerings, generally, were of a much better quality than usual; and while it is probable that the average price of this week is higher than that of last week, it can not be considered so when the quality is taken into consideration. We continue to quote good 95 to 100 pound averages at 6@6½, and 80 to 85 pound averages at 5@5¾. Scalawags may be quoted at $1,25@2 per head.

Julius Voster sold 50 head of fancy, to Loyd, averaging 185 lbs, in Ohio, at 10c; and 50 to Pancoast, averaging about 145, in Ohio, at 8.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY Feb. 10, 1870.

There is no change to note in the oil business; the general aspect continues, as it has been some time past, unsatisfactory and unfavorable, with but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Crude is still firm above, entirely too much so for this market, as prices are much higher, relatively, there than here, so that there is no margin for either dealer or refiner, and much higher here, relatively, than refined. And, as might be expected, with no margin, there is no disposition to do anything, and this is likely to continue until a margin has been secured; it is true, the shipments of refined east from this point have increased materially within the past two weeks, but these increased shipments can not be regarded as showing an improved market. The oil now going forward, or at least the great proportion of it, is to fill contracts made in November and December, when prices were much higher than at present; no refiner can sell at present quotations of crude and refined, and make anything, and this is just where all the difficulty lies.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported—market quiet and dull and prices nominally unchanged. Spot, or seller this month or seller till July, is still quoted at 13 cts, and buyer till July at 14½.

REFINED.

There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change in prices. Spot is quoted down to 28¾@29; and last half this month, 29¼@29¾. Lines are still quoted at 31, running from March to August. Antwerp is reported firmer, 59¾ francs.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 1,040, on account same; A. B. Mills 160, on account W. Barnsdall, Bro & Works 160, on account B. S. Duncan; Spray Oil Works 160, on account Palmer.

Total ..... 1,520 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

McKelvy & Bro. 316 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 200 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 226 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bro., 1,152 cases refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co. 366 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Co. 405 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. Phil'a.

Total refined..... 1,152 cases. 1,514 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 210 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

Mentzer, H. & Co. 166 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total refined..... 316 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Fleming & Co. 453 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro's, Philadelphia.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton market opened firm, and closed dull and heavy; sales 1,600 bales at 25¼c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts were 5,725 bbls; market quiet and firm for low grades, which are only in limited supply; sales 6,900 bbls at at $4,60@4,80 for superfine State and western; $5@5,80, extra State; $5@5,90, extra western; $5,60@6,25, white wheat extra; $5,05@6,10, R. H. O.; $5,50@6,25, extra St. Louis; $6,25@8,50, good choice do., closing quiet; including 1,000 bbls low grades extra, last half this month, at a trifle over $5. Rye Flour quiet; sales 300 bbls at $4@4,70. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky dull; sales 70 bbls western at 98½c for free, iron bound. Wheat: receipts were 10,720 bus; market less active and scarcely so firm; sales 48,000 bus at $1,18@1,19 for No. 2 spring; $1,25, winter red Illinois; $1,26@1,28, winter red and amber Western; $1,55, amber Tennessee; $1,50@1,58, white State. Rye nominal: sales at 90c for western. Barley dull; sales of 4,000 bush Canada West on private terms. Barley Malt quiet. Corn: receipts 7,100 bush; market dull; sales of 26,000 bush, at 87@90c for new mixed western, 92c for new western yellow, 98c @$1 for new yellow Jersey and southern and $1 for old white western. Oats: receipts 7,170 bush; market dull and without decided change; sales of 1,700 bush, at 56@58c for western and 62@63c for State. Rice dull at 6¼@7¼c for Carolina. Coffee firm. Sugar active; sales of 1,200 hhds Cuba at 6@10¾c, and 200 bxs Havana on private terms. Molasses in fair request; sales of 300 hhds Cienfuegos at 40@43c and 1,000 bbls New Orleans at 70@76c. Petroleum steady, at 16¼c for crude and 30¼c for refined. Hops quiet. Linseed Oil steady at 94@95c in casks. Pork firmer; sales 980 bbls, at $26@26,25 for new mess, $22,50@23 for prime and $23,50@26 for prime mess; also sales 2,750 bbls new mess seller February, March and April and six months at $26@26,50. Beef quiet and steady, with sales 300 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess and $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull, with sales 65 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess and $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 125 bbls at $28@32 for new. Cut Meats heavy, with sales 120 pkgs at 10¾@11¼c for shoulders and 13¾c for hams. Middles quiet, with sales 130 boxes Cumberland cut at 15¼c. Dressed Hogs firm at 11¼@11¾c for western. Lard firm, closing quiet with sales 550 tierces at 15 @15¾c for steam and 16¾@17c for kettle rendered; also 750 tierces steam seller February, March and April at 15¾@16c. Butter quiet at 17@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16@18c. Turpentine quiet at 48 @48¾c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

Latest—Flour closed firm with a moderate demand for low grades. Wheat dull and scarcely so firm: No 2 spring $1,16@1,19, winter red and amber western $1,26@1,28. Rye nominal at 80@85c for western. Oats dull at 55@57½c for western in store and afloat. Corn dull and heavy at 87@88c for new and 95c for western. Pork active and firmer, with sales of 750 bbls mess seller February at $26,50. Beef dull and without decided change. Cut meats nominal. Breadstuffs in fair request but without decided change. Lard active and in demand, with sales of 2,000 tierces prime steam seller April and May at 15¾@16c. Eggs dull and without material change.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Eastern Exchange unchanged. Flour unchanged at $5,75@4 for spring extras. Wheat quiet and ½c lower at 87c for No 1, and 80¼@81c for No 2, closing at 81@81¼c for No 2; this afternoon No 2 is in good demand at 81¼c cash and seller February, and 81¼@81¾c seller March. Corn dull and easier at 69¾@70c for No 2. Oats dull and easier for cash, closing dull at the inside; this afternoon No 2 nominal at 70c. Oats quiet at 38¾@38¾c for No 2. Rye quiet and firm at 72@73c for No 1, and 70c for No 2. Barley dull, ranging at 70@81,10. Highwines steady at 92@92½c. Mess pork dull and firm at $26,25@26,37½ cash, $26,50 seller March. Hams quiet at 13½c. Lard quiet at 14¾c cash, and 15c seller March. Meats a shade easier and more active; dry salted shoulders at 10c, rough sides, 12¼@12½c, short rib middles 13¾@13¾c. Dressed hogs active and firm at 12½ higher, ranging at $9,50@10,85 and closing at $10,25@10,50 for prime lots dividing on 200. Live active and a shade firmer at $8,25@8,90 for common to fair; $9@9,25 for medium to good; $9,30@9,35 for extra. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours are 4,659 bbls of flour, 19,750 bushels of wheat, 26,173 bushels of corn, 7,127 bushels of oats, 1,381 bushels of rye 3,512 bushels of barley and 10,928 hogs. Shipments, 4,926 bbls of flour, 11,766 bushels of wheat, 21,673 bushels of corn, 2,286 bushels of oats, 1,407 bushels of rye, 2,220 bushels of barley and 4,021 hogs.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—Flour unchanged, family $5,20@5,40. Wheat unchanged at $1,10@1,12, with a light demand. Corn dull and prices drooping at 70@72. Oats dull at 50@54, the latter rate for white. Rye in moderate demand at 85@90. Barly dull; spring $1,10@1,20—winter $1,25@1,30. Cotton dull and unchanged; middling 24¼. Tobacco firm; sales 60 hhds at full rates; receipts light. Whiskey is firm and in good demand—sales 93 bbls. Hogs firmer, with good demand from butchers at $9@9,50; rec'ts 1,600. Provisions firmer, better feeling generally, but demand light; mess pork at $26,75@27,00; bulk meats at 10¾, 14 and 14½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; bacon firmer and in moderate demand; shoulders at 12½c, sides at 15½c, and 16c for clear rib and clear; sugar cured hams at 18@19½c and in fair demand; lard held higher; prime steam at 15½@15¾c asked, and kettle at 16@16¼c; butter unchanged; held at 28@33c; eggs at 23@24c and demand fair. Linseed oil held firmly at 96c. Lard oil dull at $1,40 @1,42. Petroleum unchanged and quiet. Sugar steady at 11@13¾c. Coffee steady at 18@24c.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Tobacco better feeling. Cotton nominal at 24@24½c. Hemp unchanged. Flour active for low grades; fall superfine $4.25@4,40. X $4,50 @4,85, XX $5@5,60, XXX $5,25@5,50. Wheat; No 2 red fall $1,04@1,06, No 1 do $1,10@1,12, choice $1,20. Corn heavy, unsettled and tending downward; white in bulk 60@64c, mixed and yellow sacked 68@71c and prime to fancy 70@79c. Oats heavy at 49c in bulk and 53@55c in sacks. Barley dull and drooping at $1,40 for choice fall. Rye heavy at 71c. Whisky steady at 94c. Sugar dull at 11 @12¼c for fully fair to prime Louisiana and 13 to 14c for choice. Coffee dull, at 20½@23c for medium to choice. Molasses: 70@80c for plantation. Provisions quiet and firmer, at $27@27,25 for pork, 10½@11c for dry salted shoulders and 14¾@15c for clear sides, all on orders. Bacon: shoulders 12¼c, clear rib 15@15¾c and clear sides 16¾@16¾c. Lard dull and nominal; kegs of choice sold at 16¾c. Receipts—Flour, 3,100 bbls; wheat, 9,600 bushels; corn, 3,500 bush; oats, 1,700 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; rye, 200 bush; hogs, 500 head.

LOUISVILLE, February 10.—Sales 99 hhds tobacco at full rates, $6@8 for trash and lugs, $8¾@15 for low to medium leaf. Cotton: small sales middling at 24c. Flour: extra family $5 25. Grain quiet: wheat $1 10@1 15. Corn 58@60c. Rye 95c, all sacked. Mess pork $27 25. Bacon: shoulders 12¾c, clear rib 15¾c, clear sides 16¾c. Bulk meats: shoulders 11¾, clear rib 14¾c, clear sides 15¼c hams, sugar-cured, 19c. Lard in tierces 16¾c. Whisky 93@94c.

CLEVELAND, February 10.—Flour market quiet and unchanged. Buckwheat flour quiet and lower, being held at $7@7 50. Rye flour quiet and nominally unchanged. Wheat unchanged but quiet. Corn dull and heavy, with no sales. Oats dull and inactive; held at 48, but 47c was the highest offer. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Petroleum market dull and unchanged; refined held at 26¼@27c in large lots, and 28@29c in small lots; crude $5 75 per bbl.

BALTIMORE, February 18.—Flour dull and weak, with western superfine at $4,62@5,00; extra $5,25@5,75, and family $5,50@6,00. Wheat advancing; No 1 Pennsylvania red $1,23. Corn: supply light, with white at 95@98c, and yellow 93@ 95c. Oats steady at 53@54c. Rye quiet at 90@91c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky quiet and scarce at 98@99c.

MILWAUKEE, February 10.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet at 86c for No. 1; 80¾c for No 2. Corn steady at 51c for new. Barley, Rye and Oats nominal. Dressed Hogs firmer at $10.25. Receipts were 2,000 bbls flour, 84,000 bus wheat Shipments were 3,000 bbls flour, 1,000 bus wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Flour in improved demand; Indiana and Ohio extras family $5,25@5,75. Wheat—sales of Penna. red at $1,22@1,25. Rye 98c. Corn in fair demand; new yellow 88@91c. Oats steady. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged.

DETROIT, February 10.—Wheat: demand good at former rates; sales extra white at $1,19; No 1 do at $1,11; regular and amber $1,02. Oats advanced to 47 @48c. Barley $1,50 per cental. Clover Seed steady at $8@8,50. Dressed Hogs scarce; sales at $8,50@8,76.

MEMPHIS, February 10.—Cotton easier, at 24¾c; receipts, 1,223 bales; exports, 2,450 bales. Flour, superfine $5@5,25. Corn, white, 70@72c. Hay $25. Bran $23. Lard 16@17½. Pork $23@ 23,50. Bacon nominal. Bulk shoulders 11c, sides 15¼c.

NASHVILLE, February 10.—Cotton weak; low middlings 23c, good ordinary 22¼c; stock, 5,500 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 10.—100 bbls flour, Strouse & Co; 1 car wheat, Hillseed, Robb & Herron; 3 bbls oil, B L Fahne, stock; 36 tes lard, J Dalzell & Son; 200 sks barley, Pier, Dannels & Co; 6 dressed hogs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 cars lime stone, Shoenberger & Co; 2 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 104 dog hdls, Pooley, Nelson & Co; 1 car hoops, Alex McClintock; 3 bbls turnips, Woodworth & D; 6 sks wool, W Barker, Jr & Co; 15 reams paper, Godfrey & Clark; 25 bxs cheese, Johnston & Colvin; 20 do do do, Dilworth, H & Co; 20 do do, R D Clark & Co; 25 do do, N J Braden; 3 tubs butter, 1 bbl onions, Woodworth & D; 26 bgs rye, W J Meek; 12 sks oats, S Hare & Son; 4 balls twine, 4 reels yarn, 4 bdls tow, H Gerwig; 240 lgs nails, J S Finch; 30 sewing machines, W Sumner & Co; 200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 4 cars barley, Jos Rhodes, 2 do rye, J W Simpson; 1,113 pcs hams, J P Hanna; 200 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 bbls do, H Parker; 10 do do, Fleming & Co; 10 do spirits, Milligan & H; 4 do alcohol, R E Sellars & Co; 3 bbls, 15 coils wire, W U Tel Co; 2 bbls brass, 2 bdls do, R H C Davis; 11 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 4 do do, Brown & Co; 5 do do, Evan & Caughey; 4 do do, Bruce & Preston & Co; 1 do do, Hallman & Hammett; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 1 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 3 do do, Brady's Bend Iron Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 9.—2 cars iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 9 do do, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 cars chickens, Graff, B & C Co; 151 bbls oil, J Spear & Co; 2 cars b ore, J Painter & Son; 1 car lumber, Union Plan Mill Co; 1 do c ore, McKnight & Co; 180 bbls turnips, 20 bxs cheese, 5 pkgs sundries, Voigt, M & Co; 5 cars copper, Paul & Co; 1 car half bbls w fish, 130 do herring, J S Dilworth & Co; 10 bxs g ware, Weidon & K; 12 sks barley, Pier, D & Co; 40 w stands, A Millikin & Co; 5 kgs p barley, W Haslage & Co; 36 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co; 2 pcs meat, Myers & Co; 5 bbls beans, 2 do eggs, H Rea Jr; 11 kgs lard, W G Miller; 10 sks rags, R Christy; 15 half bbls herring, W M Gormley & Co; 40 bbls oil, F Sellers & Co; 4 do eggs, J Sanford; 13 bbls whisky, J Sanford & Co; 4 bbls d apples, 1 do poultry, J Flogusen.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 10.—2 cars limestone, Shoenberger & B; 50 sks oats, Bricker & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, C Sedenstricker; 25 sks oats, Keil & R; 6 green hides, M Belange & Co; 1 car metal, Nimick & Co; 250 rails railroad iron, C A Carpenter; 1 car grain, 142 sks oats, 29 do wheat, Scott & G; 1 sk wool, 1 do rags, 9 pkgs butter, N M Dickerson; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do butter, L J Blanchard; 3 sks c seed, 1 bx 1 bbl butter, W M Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 do eggs, Head & M; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 50 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 103 do tar, L Openheimer; 59 cars coal, Kier, F & K; 46 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Colemon, R & Co; 7 pkgs marketing, J McD Crossan; 13 sks oats, Auston & Ar; 9 g hides, J C Lappo; 80 sks oats, Graham & M.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 10.—11 bales cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy Bro; 1 case tobacco, J Allen; 5 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, W D Cooper; 105 sks corn, Robb & H; 86 do oats' W H Hagen; 1 bbl eggs, S Devol; 44 bgs barley, F Schield; 12 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 5 bbls butter, W H Graff & Co; 2 hhds tobacco, A Schaub; 5 bbls sausage, Dalzell & T; 30 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 5 do do, E H Myers & Co; 5 tcs lard, J Dalzell; 25 half bxs soap, Dorrington & Bro; 5 tcs hams, J H Lippincott; 2 do do, E Hazleton; 1 car cooperage, Hastings & Davis; 12 bgs corn, McHenry & Head; 4 cars meat, W B Hays & Son; 100 bbls flour, Sam Lindsay Jr & Co; 105 bgs barley, 25 do oats, Meanor & Harper; 1 car staves, M P Adams.

ALLEGHENY STATION February 10.—3 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 2 do metal, Spang, C & Co; 3 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 2 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 car lime, J K Holmes; 61 sks wheat, 103 do oats, 10 do corn, S C McMasters; 1 bbl hams, R & A Carson; 3 bbls tallow, R Steinfeld; 1 car feed, Voeghtly & Kopp; 6 rolls leather, H Grieber.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI,

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer. ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.

For freight, mss age, or other information, apply on board or to

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

On and after April 1st, 1870, the GAZETTE will occupy the building recently purchased by Penniman, Reed & Co., on the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Route For Sale.

A splendid Route in Allegheny City on the GAZETTE. None but an energetic man need apply. Call to day at the GAZETTE office.

Candidates, and plenty of them for the different county offices are in the field.

We hear of three aspirants, and all good men, who are willing to go to the State Senate.

Chief Engineer Hare has been notified that the Lawrence Hose Company is in service again.

The work house population will be increased by the transfer of fourteen prisoners from jail to-day.

Applications for positions on the intended paid Fire Department are quite numerous and still increasing.

A petition is in circulation asking Jacob Walters, Esq., to again be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary.

New Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, new Nainsook Muslins, etc., at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

Official—The Police Committee of Pittsburgh Councils will meet this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, at the Mayor's office.

Mens' heavy grey Undershirts and Drawers at 40 cents each—fine white and grey at 60 cents—at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

Alderman Taylor yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of John Waldier, a saloon keeper in the Twelfth ward, charged with selling liquor on Sunday on oath of Henry Wells.

Cantata Society—Special Notice to Members.—There will be a full rehearsal of the Society this afternoon, at two o'clock, at the Hall, on Wood street. A prompt and full attendance is requested.

Minnie Sexton made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday against her husband, John Sexton, for surity of the peace, upon which John was arrested and committed for a hearing.

Alderman Arent yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Phillip Luttner, charged with beating his wife, Maria. The happy couple reside in the Third ward, Allegheny.

Impudence Rewarded.—Jerry Relly was arrested at the Union Depot yesterday for insulting a lady, and after a hearing before the Mayor was fined five dollars and costs, and in default was committed to jail for forty-eight hours.

A Grand Banquet and Hop will be given in Lafayette Hall on the 24th inst., by the members of the Henry Lambert Lodge, I. O. of O. F.

We understand no invitations will be extend outside of their own Lodge.

Official.—Under the above head, on our 2nd page, will be found Controller McGowan's notice, asking for bids from banks and savings institutions, for the use of the unexpended city funds. All bids must be handed in before noon on the 28th inst.

Water Pipe Bursted.—Wednesday night the water main at Smithfield street and Fourth avenue bursted and caused considerable damage to the street, which caved in for a considerable distance. The defect in the pipe and the injuries to the street are both being repaired.

Woods Run has been selected as the base of operations for a gang of thieves. In addition to the robbery of Shipman's store, noticed yesterday, they burglarized a shoe store in the vicinity, and the residence of Rev. Mr. Milligan. The police thus far have found no trace of the rascals.

Some sneak thief entered the office of Messrs. Schoonmaker & Son's Lead Works, Rebecca street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, and stole a valuable overcoat, the property of Mr. E. F. Northern, who had gone up stairs but a few minutes previous. No clue.

Alleged Fraud.—Baltzar Herber alleges Henry Sherer became indebted to him to the amount of $25, and then after selling out his goods left the city without settling the account. Alderman Bolster of Allegheny has issued a warrant for the arrest of Sherer on a charge of fraud.

Employes' Fight.—Yesterday morning Thomas Evans and John Flising, employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, had a fight, which resulted in an information before Alderman Taylor for assault and battery. Evans appearing as prosecutor and Flising as defendant. Warrant issued.

Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale is always recognized by its beautiful golden color, transparent brilliancy, and a flavor which bears the genuine "smack" of malt and hops, and nothing else. By asking for this brand of ale you are sure of a drink that in vigorates without injury to mind or body.

Returned.—The thieves who stole a horse and waggon, together with buffalo robes, a trunk and other articles, from the premises of R. D. Cochran, Esq., New Brighton Road, about a week ago, have since mysteriously returned the animal and vehicle, they being found in the stable yesterday morning.

False Pretense.—Peter Smith made information before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, charging Amariah Hendrickson with obtaining goods under false pretences. He alleged that the defendant had obtained a pair of boots from him for which he agreed to pay the sum of $10, alleging that he had $500 coming to him.

Abandonment.—Sarah McCleary made information before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging her husband, John McCleary, with abandonment. She alleges that he is a habitual drunkard, and has refused to contribute to the support of herself and children. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Took Her Trunk.—Yesterday Maggie Thompson made information before Alderman Neubert against Mrs. Belia Matthews for larceny. Maggie formerly boarded with Belia, but thought it best to remove to Philo Hall. She alleges that during her absence from the apartments yesterday Belia visited them and carried off a trunk containing clothing valued at $20. Belia will be arrested.

Mr. George K. Swearingen, a merchant of New York, (formerly of Philadelphia) whose death on Wednesday evening, at the residence of his brother-in-law, in Allegheny city, is announced in our obituary column, was a brother of our esteemed fellow citizen Maj. T. Brent Swearingen, and had many acquaintances in this city. His remains will be removed for interment in the family burying ground at Zanesville, Ohio.

Cross Suit.—Yesterday James Murray, a shoemaker on Grant street, appeared before Alderman John A. Floyd, of the Second ward, and made information, charging James Braddock with assault and battery, and asking that he be required to give bail to keep the peace. He alleges that Braddock entered his shop and assaulted him and had made threats against his life. A hearing will be held in the case. Braddock made information against Murray for assault and battery before Alderman McMaster.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Maggie Mitchell delighted the large audience at the Opera House last evening with her representation of "Lorle; the Tiny Belle of the Canton." This evening she takes a benefit, when the piece will be repeated. We hope to see a full house, as there is not a more deserving actress on the stage than Maggie Mitchell, and she has always been a favorite in this city.

Booted.

Yesterday James Braddock, an employe in one of our rolling mills, appeared before Alderman McMaster and made information, charging James Murphy, a boot maker on Grant, with aggravated assault and battery. Braddock alleges he purchased a pair of boots of Murphy which gave out in a few days. He returned to the shop and left them for repairs, incidentally remarking that the stuff must have been of a poor quality, whereupon he alleges Murphy struck him on the head with one of the boots, inflicting a very deep gash, from which blood flowed freely. The accused was arrested and gave bail for court.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular meeting—Petitions—Reports of Committees—Officers' Salaries—Appropriation Ordinance.

A regular meeting of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny City was held yesterday evening, Thursday, February 10th, 1870.

Select Council.

Members present:—Messrs. Callery, Gwinner, Hall, Huckenstine, Long, Megraw, Moul, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Peterson, Phillips, Reineman, Reiter, Riddle, Wettach and President McBrier.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Wettach, a petition asking Councils to restrain certain parties from constructing a stone wall across a public alley in the Seventh ward. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, a petition for water pipe on Buena Vista street. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Long, a petition from Hamilton, Algeo & Co., asking privilege to construct a line of telegraph from their place of business at the corner of Beaver avenue and Rebecca street, to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot. Referred to the Committee on Streets with power to act.

Also, a petition for a gas lamp in the First ward. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. Reineman, a petition for the change of the name of a street in the Seventh ward. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Huckenstein, a petition for the opening of a street in the Seventh ward. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Moul, a petition to change the name of a street in the Seventh ward. Referred to the Street Commitee.

Mr. Phillips, a petition for a gas lamp on Lincoln avenue. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. Hall, a petition for a gas lamp. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. Riddle, a petition relative to the grading of Gallagher street. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Gwinner, a petition asking that an ordinance be passed authorizing the paving of Adams street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Hall presented the following report from the Controller:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils:

GENTLEMEN: The following recapitulation shows the amount on each appropriation necessary to pay all the bills of last year now unpaid, which having been approved by the appropriate committees, I would recommend their payment as follows:

No. 1. Salaries	$ 1,808 45
No. 2. Engines and Hose	1,715 80
No. 4. Printing	825 00
No. 5. Streets, &c	502 84
No. 6. Wharves, &c	1,200 00
No. 7. Surveys	498 50
No. 8. Police	2,861 25
No. 9. Contingent Fund	1,675 90
No. 11. Water Works	3,252 47
No. 12. Interest	12,312 50
No. 13. Outstanding Warrants	424 78
Total	$16,033 35

JANUARY BILLS, 1870.

The following bills having been approved by the appropriate standing committees, I would respectfully recommend their payment as follows:

No. 3. Fire Engines—Monthly pay roll and sundry bills	$1,434 12
No. 5. Streets—Monthly pay roll and sundry bills	1,168 49
No. 6. Wharves—Monthly pay roll	585 00
No. 8. Police—Pay roll and bills for mascs	2,841 25
No. 10. Contingent Fund—Sundry bills	178 00
No. 11. Water Works—Pay roll and sundry bills	1,646 83
No. 13. Gas—Bills	80 00
No. 16. City Property—Bill	15 91
Total	$8,431 33

The report was received.

OFFICERS SALARIES.

Mr. Hall, from the Finance Committee, presented the following ordinance fixing the salaries of certain officials:

An ordinance fixing the salaries of certain City officers:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the salaries of the City officers hereinafter designated be and the same are hereby fixed at the several sums respectively subjoined, viz:

City Engineer	$2,500 00
Clerk to Committees	600 00
Superintendent of water Works	2,400 00
Street Commissioner	1,200 00
Controller	2,000 00
Janitor (and to serve S. C. when in session)	500 00

SEC. 1. That so much of any ordinance or parts of ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. Phillips moved to amend the ordinance by fixing the salary of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at $1000. Adopted.

Mr. Wettach moved to amend by fixing the salary of the Assessor of Water Rents at $1,200. Adopted.

Mr. Megraw moved to take up the matter of salaries *seriatim*. Adopted.

Mr. Hall moved that the salary of the City Engineer be fixed at $2,500.

Mr. A. Patterson opposed the increase. He said the Engineer now received $2,400—$1,800 from the city and $600 from the Park Commission.

Mr. Megraw was also opposed to increasing the salary of the Engineer, whom he received, in addition to the salary of $1,800 from the city, a salary of $600. He would not object to increasing his salary to $2,300, but would oppose a further increase.

A lengthy discussion ensued on the motion.

Mr. A. Patterson called for the yeas and nays with the following result:

Yeas—Gwinner, Hall, Long, J. C. Patterson, Phillips, Reineman, Reiter, Riddle, Wettach, and the President—10.

Nays—Huckenstine, Megraw, Moul, A. Patterson, Peterson—5.

So the motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the salary of the Controller was fixed at $2,000; Clerks to Committees $600; Superintendent of Water Works $2,000.

On motion of Mr. Long the salary of the Street Commissioner was increased to $1,500.

On motion of Mr. Hall the ordinance was then passed under a suspension of the rules.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Hall presented the following ordinance, entitled:

An ordinance levying a City Poor, Business and Sewerage Tax for the year 1870, and establishing the rates of Water Rents, and appropriating the moneys arising therefrom.

SECTION 1, *be it enacted &c.*, That there shall be assessed, levied and collected from the persons, professions, trades and property in and of the city of Allegheny, made taxable, *a tax of twelve mills* on the county rates on the dollar on the city property aforesaid, *five mills on the county valuation, exclusive of improvements for the year 1870*, for the ordinary city purposes, similar for the support of the poor of the city; also, there is assessed and levied for the present year a tax of one mill on the dollar on the valuation of city goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce sold in the city, whether sold by auction or otherwise; *provided that all persons whose sales do not amount to* $500, shall be exempt.

SEC. 2. And it is hereby further enacted that the ordinance amending the 3rd section 4th section of chapter Seventeen increasing the rates of water rents twenty-five per c nt. be, and the same is hereby rescinded in all its parts and provisions, except the rate of metre charge, which shall remain as fixed by ordinance passed the 15th day of February, 1867.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted that section second of an ordinance passed the 15th day of February, 1869 fixing the rate of vehicle license be and the same is hereby re enacted in all its parts and provisions.

SEC. 4. That all the receipts arising from taxes, water rents, markets, fines and forfeitures, and all other sources, together with moneys in the hands of the Treasurer not otherwise appropriated be, and the same are hereby appropriated to the following purposes:

For Sala ies		$ 3 350 00
" 2. Interest		16 641 00
" 3. Fire Engines		26,000 00
" 4. Printing		4,200 00
" 5. Streets		25,000 00
" 6. Wharves and Landings		2,500 00
" 7. Surveys		7,700 00
" 8. Police		33,663 73
" 9. Contingent Fund		49,335 94
" 10. Proc eds of 3 mill Poor Tax		24,000 00
" 11. Water Works		25,100 00
" 12. Outstanding Warrants		16,185 00
" 13. Gas		1,000 00
" 14. Sinking Fund		30,075 20
" 15. Wharf Fe ds		500 00
" 16. City Property		12,000 00
Total		$329,850 88

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

City Tax	$85,000 00
Business Tax	14,000 00
Water Rents	95,000 00
Markets	16,000 00
Licenses, Auctioneers	7,000 00
Wood and Bark	700 00
Vehicle License	8,500 00
Measuring Boards	500 00
Sale of Ferrules	1,700 00
Fines and forfeitures	2,500 00
Lot Rents	1,000 00
Ground Rents	3,000 00
Interest Account	1,000 00
Delinquent Taxes for 1869	44,727 44
Fine from Collectors for 1868	1,951 16
Due from various persons for 1869	3,577 34
Total	$329,850 88

Mr. Moul moved to strike out that portion of the ordinance providing for the levying of a sewerage tax.

Mr. Hall said it was compulsory on the Councils to levy a tax under the Act of Assembly.

A vote being taken on the motion to strike out, it was decided in the negative.

The ordinance was then adopted.

Mr. Patterson presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Ohio street. Received and ordered to be filed in the Engineer's office for examination.

Mr. Riddle, from the Committee on City Property, a resolution authorizing the Committee to repair the city lock-up. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Huckenstein presented an ordinance relative to the grading of streets. Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. Riddle called up the report of the Committee on City Property, presented at a former meeting, relative to the erection of a fence around the Second ward square, which was adopted in S. C. and non-concurred in by C. C., and moved to recede and concur with Common Council. Adopted.

Council then adjourned.

Common Council.

President Warner called this branch to order at a quarter past seven o'clock, when the following members answered to the call of the roll. Messrs. Ashworth, Brown, Brahm, Comley, Dalzell, Gilmore, Gilliland, Hanna, Hunker, Hastings, Herchenroether, Moul, McNeill, Rowbottom, Reynolds, Slack, Soidle, Taggart, Thompson, Voegtly, President Warner.

The clerk read the minutes of the three preceding meetings which were approved.

PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Thompson presented a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to lay several flag stone crossings on Beaver avenue, Fifth ward. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Rowbottom, petition for pipe sewer on Rush alley, Sixth ward. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hanna, petition for water pipe on Sturgeon street, First ward. Referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Hastings, petition for grading and paving of Fraziers alley, Sixth ward. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

The President, petition for paving Manhattan street, between Ohio avenue and Washington street. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Also, petition for a sewer on Beaver avenue, between Franklin and Nixon streets. Similarly referred.

Also, petition for grading and paving of Nixon street, Sixth ward. Similarly referred.

Mr. Slack, communication from citizens of Second ward, in relation to grade of Gallagher street, asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Dalzell, a resolution authorizing the removal of a gas lamp on Sandusky street to the South side of railroad crossing. Referred to Committee on Gas.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Dalzell, from the Committee on Fire Engines, and Hose, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Fire Engines would respectfully report that they have reorganized the Fire Department on the basis of the recent ordinance creating a Paid Fire Department. Great care has been observed by your Committee in the selection of the men, only those being chosen who were active firemen in the volunteer service and came well recommended.

In relation to the uniform your Committee have agreed upon a cheap, plain, yet withal a distinguishable outfit, viz: For officers and men, except Chief Engineer, dark blue caps, (Navy pattern) black belt with letters in white, "Allegheny Fire Department" also, gum coat. For Chief Engineer the same style of caps and gum coats, with white belt instead of black, and same letters, color to correspond with the belt.

In relation to the Rules and Regulations for the government of the Fire Department referred to your Committee for further consideration and revision, it was deemed advisable and necessary to add two rules, one empowering the Chief Engineer to detail one member from each company to do extra duty, and another authorizing him to detail a Foreman to take command at fires in his absence. The Rules, as approved by your Committee, are reported with favorable recommendation.

A very important and delicate question imposed upon your Committee, growing out of the disestablishment of the old volunteer system, and the organization of the Paid Fire Department, was the question of price to be paid for the property of the various companies. The following facts were ascertained:

1st. The Friendship steamer and a number of small articles belonged to that company.

That the Ellsworth house, hose carriage and gum coats were the company's property.

That the hose carriage, hook and ladder truck, horse and two sets of harness belonged to the company.

Your Committee had very fair offers from each of the above companies, and after a thorough examination of the figures, concluded to recommend the following amounts as just and equitable:

For the Friendship Steamer $2,750, being the balance due the Amoskeag Works.

For Ellsworth hose carriage and gum coats, $375.

For Columbia effects, not including horse, $900.

Total, $4025.

Your committee in view of the refusal of the Ellsworth to rent the property now occupied by them, would earnestly recommend that a suitable building be erected on the Water Work's property and the Company removed thereto.

Your Committee would also recommend the placing of a signal box at the corner of East street and Madison avenue.

The following resolutions are reported with favorable recommendations:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby authorized to complete the purchases above enumerated, and that the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify warrants in favor of the following parties: Columbia Company, $900; Ames keag Steam Fire Engine Works, $2,750; Ellsworth Company, $375.

Resolved by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby authorized to have placed in position, on the corner of East street and Madison avenue, a signal box, and the wires of the fire alarm connected therewith.

The report was received and resolutions adopted finally under a suspension of the rules.

FROM ORDINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Comley, from the Ordinance Committee, presented as their report an act in relation to streets. The first three chapters of the new city charter, an act relating to Directors of the Poor, and an act in relation to taxing banks and insurance companies.

The Chairman asked if it was the will of Councils to hear the papers read.

Mr. Voegtly moved that the papers be laid over for consideration at a joint special session.

Mr. Hanna suggested that the papers should be considered as soon as possible, so that they could be forwarded to the Legislature for approval.

Mr. Slack amended by authorizing the Presidents of Councils to call the special meeting at the earliest practicable moment. The amendment was approved and the motion as amended was adopted.

THE SALARIES.

Business from Select Council was then taken up and several concurrences had, when the ordinance increasing the salaries of city officers was read.

Mr. Comley, was opposed to any increase. He thought the salaries were high enough now and the taxpayers had enough on them.

Mr. Rowbottom moved to consider the the offices *seriatim*. Carried.

Mr. Rowbottom then moved to amend, by making the salary of the City Engineer $2,000 instead of $25,700.

Mr. Hanna thought $2,700 only a fair and living rate, for the work performed.

Mr. Slack cited the salaries of Engineers in other cities, and thought by a comparison the work would be found to be easily worth $25,700.

A vote was finally taken, the yeas and nays being called, when the amendment was lost by a vote of 11 yeas to 9 nays. The salary was then fixed at $2500, the action of Select Council being concurred in.

A concurrence was had with Select Council in fixing the salary of the Clerk to Committees at $600.

In relation to the salary of the Superintendent of Water Works,

Mr. Voegtly moved to amend by making it $1,800 instead of $2,000. After some discussion the amendment was lost, and the action of Select Council in making the salary $2,000 concurred in by a vote of 14 yeas to 6 nays.

In relation to the remainder of the offices, concurrences were had, and the salaries as adopted by S. C. agreed upon.

A motion was then made to adopt the ordinance as amended, as a whole.

Mr. Comley called for the yeas and nays, when the motion was adopted, Messrs. Comley and Taggart voting in the negative.

Mr. Comley presented a resolution providing for the increase of the salaries of all officials not mentioned in ordinance and elected by Councils, ten per cent.

In offering the resolution the gentleman stated that as some had been raised he thought all should be treated alike. He wished to have the salaries of the Clerk of Markets, Mo senger and Weigh Master of the First and Second ward scales increased. The resolution was so amended and then referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hastings' resolution increasing the salary of City Assessor from $400 to $900 was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Comptroller's monthly report was read and the action of Select Council in adopting it concurred in.

The appropriation ordinance was next read and a motion made to concur.

Mr. O'Neill moved to amend by striking out the five mill tax for sewerage purposes.

Mr. Hanna said he did not know what the gentlemen meant, but he knew that Councils would have to levy a sewer tax according to the act of Assembly. The law might be wrong but the tax must be levied.

Mr. McNeill said that had been the talk last year and he did not believe in having the same game played again. This sewer assessment business was well known and hardly needed argument to show its injustice. He thought this might be laid over and a new law procured in thirty days.

The yeas and nays were called on a suspension of the rules and a concurrence with Select Council in passing the ordinance finally. The vote resulted in 12 yeas and 8 nays, and the ordinance was accordingly passed, the requisite two-third majority being in the affirmative.

"SARKASM."

Mr. McNeill offered a resolution instructing the Assessor of sewrage tax to levy no assessment on property entirely surrounded by water.

The gentleman explained that some of the islands such as Herr's, were within the limits of the city and liable to taxation for these sewers. The residents there were compelled to pay a bridge tax, and semi-annually had their property overflowed, entailing a sufficient tax without having any more added to it.

Mr. Hanna moved to amend by excluding from tax all property under water. There were some ponds in the First ward which he thought should be exempted. (Laughter).

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

THURSDAY, February 10.—The case of Weisenberger vs. Bates, previously reported, is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

154 Mackrell & Johnson, for use, vs
110 Citizens Oil Refining Company vs Dilworth.
156 Kreiling vs Becker.
98 Leahy vs Nobbs.
161 Gallagher vs Sweeney.
131 St. Andrews Church vs Hoag.
140 Steamer "Wild Cat" vs Steamer "Whale."
106 Smith vs Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company.
123 Harrison vs Brereton & Wilkins.
145 Louis vs Johnston.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, February 10.—In the case of Hochheimer as Vogel and Walter, reported on trial before Judge Sterrett yesterday, the jury found fonnd for defendant.

The next case taken up was that of Joseph P. Lynch vs Thomas O'Reiley et al. Action to recover damages. Verdict for defendant.

Alonzo Stanley by his next friend James Moreland vs Edward Hohman. Action to recover damages for alleged negligence of defendant. The plaintiff, who is a young man of about nineteen years of age, in company with other young men, it appears, were engaged in wrestling, on the evening of the 31st of May, in the vicinity of a graveyard on Fourteenth street, Birmingham, and the plaintiff, getting tired of the sport, started to run away, and proceeding along Fourteenth street at a rapid pace, fell into an excavation for a celler on the premises of the defendant, which, it was alleged, had been left unguarded by defendant. The bottom of the excavation was covered with "spaul" or sharp stone, and the plaintiff was so seriously injured by the fall as to be unable to rise. He called for help and his companions came and assisted him out and carried him to a doctor's office where, on examination, his leg was found to be severely fractured below the left knee. The fracture was reduced and subsequently the injured man was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital in this city, where he lay over six months, when it became necessary to amputate his leg above the knee. It was alleged by the plaintiff that there was no covering over the excavation or baricade to prevent accidents, and that it was so dark as to render it impossible for plaintiff to see the excavation.

The defendant set up a plea of concurrent negligence, alleging that there was a sufficient barricade and that there was a gas lamp burning across the street, and further that the defendant was intoxicated. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

345 Kleizley vs. Jacoby.
98 Hassinger vs. Patton's ex'r.
214 Carline vs. Campbell et al.
265 Schmidt vs. Emery Bros.
260 Swaney vs. Gordon et al.
240 Hebler vs. Riehell.
184 Kennedy et al. vs. Dithridge.
218 Sceen et al vs. Gilmore et al.
352 Jenkins vs. McClaren.
346 Martin vs. Gibson.
267 Dickey vs. Chapman.

PLAYING WITH FIRE ARMS.

A Little Boy Severely Wounded—Narrow Escape.

The danger of playing with fire-arms had another illustration in an accident which occurred in Allegheny yesterday. A little boy about twelve years of age, by some means procured a pistol, which he loaded with powder and shot, and placed in a pocket of his pantaloons, along with his handkerchief. Shortly afterward he was standing on Chestnut street, Seventh ward, with a number of companions, when forgetting about the pistol, he has ily pulled out his handkerchief. In coming out the linen caught on the hammer of the weapon, and as a result, an explosion occurred. The load of shot tore his pantaloons, and passing out, lodged in the leg of a companion just above the knee. The wounded boy fell to the ground, but was picked up and taken into a house near by, where Dr. Earhart was called in. After considerable difficulty the physician succeeded in extracting the shot and properly dressing the wound, when the little victim was carried to his home. His injuries, though very painful, are not considered dangerous, although his escape was very narrow. The boy who carried the pistol was not hurt beyond a slight scorching he received from the flash of the weapon. If the shot had lodged but an inch below where it did, his companion would have been maimed for life, or the consequences might have been fatal.

FINANCIAL.

Allegheny Appropriations for 1870—Comparison with last year.

Financial matters, especially those which relate to a large city, are always interesting and instructive. Last evening the Allegheny Councils made appropriations to cover the municipal expenses during 1870. Following is a statement showing the comparison between those of 1869 and 1870 which will be found worthy of consideration by those interested in the management of our local governments.

Appropriations.	1870	1869
Salaries	$ 12 250 00	$ 11,800 00
Interest	16 641 00	22 707 66
Fire Engines	26 000 00	26 000 00
Printing	4 200 00	3 000 00
Streets and Bridges	25 000 00	22,000 00
Wharves and Landings	2,500 00	2,500 00
Surveys	7,700 00	5 500 00
Police	33,663 73	33,363 75
Contingent Fund	49,335 94	25,000 00
Poor Farm	(3 mill tax)	(3 mills tax)
Water Works	25,100 00	34 00 00
Unpaid Claims	16,185 01	25 247 00
Gas	1 000 00	9 000 00
Sinking Fund	30,075 20	21,584 20
Wharf Rentals		8,528 75
Bills Payable		8 828 17
City Property	12,000 00	45,830 00
Total	$329,850 88	$288 400 27
Increase		$41,450 61

Personal.

We had the pleasure of a lengthy conversation yesterday with Stephen Barker, Esq., of New York, brother of the late J. W. Barker, Esq., of this city, and one of the administrators on his estate. Mr. Stephen Barker is a most affable, genial and courteous gentleman, and seems to possess all the noble virtues and qualities for which his late and much lamented brother was so eminently distinguished. Although a resident of New York, he is proprietor of a dry goods establishment in Louisville, which is one of the largest of the kind in the State of Kentucky. His object in visiting our city at present is to ascertain the progress of the administrators' sale of dry goods at J. W. Barker & Co.'s 69 Market street. He informed us yesterday that he had given orders to the partners here to close out at seventy-five cents on the dollar, rather than continue the sale much longer, as the administrators have no discretion in the matter of continuance, and the immediate settlements of all accounts is imperative.

Fresh Veal.

Meat Inspector Lindsey found some veal yesterday which he thought rather fresh for market, and authorized the police to take it in charge. It appears that while in the discharge of his duties in East Liberty, he met Daniel Mike, a butcher doing business in the Seventeenth Ward, who had in his possession two calves, which he had purchased in the vicinity of East Liberty, and which it was alleged were not more than two weeks old, rather a "tender" age for veal. The calves were seized by the police and Mr. Mike informed that he would be required to answer, &c. Mr. M. stated that it was not his intention to slaughter the calves at present, and if so the Meat Inspector had no right to seize them. There is no ordinance to prevent a man from hauling calves two weeks old through the city.

Childrens' and Ladie's fine Cassimere Stockings, in handsome colors, at one-half usual prices, at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 Market stoeet.

THE TRUNK KING.

Consolidation of Leading Trunk Factories—Liebler at the Head of the Trade.

Every sign of the times assures our business community that the coming Spring trade will be one of unusual briskness and prosperity. Our leading merchants are busily engaged in preparing for it, closing out their stock, improving their stores and ware rooms and fixing up generally. We do not hear of many business changes to be made, but we have one to record to-day, which is the most important of the season so far.

Mr. Joseph Liebler, the popular and successful manufacturer of trunks, whose name has long been intimately associated with that particular line of business has just furnished the mercantile community with fresh evidence of his indomitable energy, enterprise and perseverance. We refer to his purchase of the extensive trunk factory of W. J. Gilmore, No. 106 Wood street, immediately adjoining the famous Premium Trunk Factory, over whose destines Mr. Liebler has so long and successfully presided. Both of these large houses have been consolidated, and will continue to be run under the sole management and proprietorship of Mr. Liebler. Nor is this all our TRUNK KING has accomplished. He has purchased a number of smaller trunk stores and is now master of the situation and better able to compete with all eastern and local houses. His complete and extensive factory, on Penn street, is one of the best conducted in the country, and is kept constantly in full operation in order to supply the large orders which are directed to the principal and branch establishments. A large force of the very best, most experienced and skillful mechanics are kept in employ, and the workmanship of every trunk, valise or carpet sack which leaves the factory is of A No. 1 character. He manufactures all styles of trunks from the little, tiny toy trunk up to the leviathan Saratoga or bridal trunk. He uses only the very best leather and materials, and warrants, in all instances, to afford the largest degree of satisfaction to his patrons. Indeed, so high a reputation has been attained by his trunks, that it is a common saying on our railroads among baggage handlers that it would be as "hard to break as a Liebler trunk."

Mr. Liebler, while really monopolizing the great trunk business of the city, will continue to favor the public with good articles in his line at as reasonable prices as could possibly prevail. Wholesale and retail patrons can rest assured that it is to their interests to bestow their orders in his direction, as they will not only receive kind attention and honorable treatment, but will likewise have the advantage of large selection and cheap prices.

In noticing this latest bold business stroke on the part of Mr. Liebler, we cannot help expressing our admiration of his pluck, energy and determination and enterprise But a few years ago he entered the city without capital or influential friends, but with a good character and honest determination to work at his trade and build himself in business life. Deservedly prosperous and singularly successful, he finds himself to-day at the head of the largest and most popular trunk house west of the Allegheny mountains, and we trust he may long continue to merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

The stock at the principal headquarters, Nos. 104 and 106 Wood street, is very large and inviting, made especially so by the recent consolidation, and country merchants and dealers will find no other establishment so attractive. The trunks made are of superior quality, as the name of Liebler is regared everywhere as a guarantee of the perfection of any article in the line.

HARRISBURG.

State Temperance Convention.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 9, 1870.

The Convention assembled yesterday at 10 A. M. One hour was spent in devotional exercises. Hon. S. B. Chase was elected temporary chairman.

The committee of one from the county reported nominations for permanent organizations consisting of a President, fifteen Vice Presidents, five Secretaries and one Treasurer. The Chair to appoint a business committee of fifteen.

Quite a number of important resolutions were passed.

The idea of a third party, with temperance as its leading issue, was thoroughly discussed, but the organization deferred in hope that the Legislature will pass the bill now pending called "The Local Option Bill," which they were earnestly requested to do. A great deal therefore depends upon the action of the Legislature during this present session. It is my opinion that if nothing is done in the matter by them, that the temperance men of the State will organize a Prohibition party, and thus place the issue before the people and realizing parties will have to take the consequences. We hope however, for the needed legislation.

Convention closed to day, having been a very interesting as well as earnest session. There were upwards of three hundred delegates. All parts of the State were represented. C.

The Last Chance.

What desperate efforts a man will make when he comes to the last chance for life and liberty. Just as desperate, almost, are prudent men in their efforts to save money. They should take advantage of every opportunity—every chance.

The famous Tobias, the Napoleon of clothiers, now offers to the public the last chance to obtain winter clothing at less than first cost. The great closing out sale which has been in progress at the "big 13" for some time, will be brought to an end in March. All that day all winter clothing not disposed of will be packed away, and a magnificent stock of new and fashionable spring goods will take its place. From to-day until the first of March, the stock of overcoats will be sold at fifty per cent. less than regular rates; heavy custom suits twenty-five per cent, and all other ready made clothing fifty per cent.; this is actually selling out at one-half cost. A splendid spring overcoat can now be obtained for $8, and pants and vest for $7. Boys' clothing will be sold equally low. Call at once at half price. Let all call upon Mr. Tobias, at the "big 13," during the present week, and make their purchases in the clothing line while these famous bargains may be obtained. Don't forget 13 Sixth street, (old St. Clair), the greatest bargains in the city. Also the new "Prince Arthur" suits, just brought on by Mr. Tobias.

The Anderson Cavalry.

Few of the military regiments of the late war carried their banners more bravely and successfully in the struggle with armed rebellion than the Anderson Cavalry. It is therefore proper that a neat and pretty volume, entitled "Leaves from a Trooper's Diary," fresh from the press, and written in eloquent and polished language, finds welcome. It is from the pen of John A. B. Williams, Esq., of Philadelphia, and does full credit to the ability of the author. Every soldier who served in the regiment should possess a copy of this great historical work. While there is much that will prove interesting and remunerative reading matter to all classes An appendix comprises an authentic account of the famous meeting in the Anderson Cavalry and of the causes which led to it while in Nashville. The book should have large sale in this community. It is sent by mail, post paid, for one dollar. Address the author and publisher, J. A. B. Williams, Box 2744, Philadelphia.

Visit the Schools.

If there is one duty in the world of which parents and guardians are negligent it is that of visiting the schools. The teacher wants, and in order to be successful, must have, the hearty co-operation of parents. If they talk with him frequently about his pupils, at their homes, it is well; if they visited the school room occasionally, it is much better. The presence of father or mother at a child's recitation, once a week, or even once a month, will have a salutary influence on both teacher and child. Even the parent, in many instances, will be benefitted. His or her attention will be awakened to questions which might otherwise go unthought of for years, and which have practical bearing on the mind. To parents everywhere, then we say, visit the schools of your neighborhood at least two or three times during the term. Your children will be delighted with your presence, and teachers, who feel an interest in the great trust confided to their care, will ever give you a cordial welcome.

For fashionable hair-dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping and leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 150 Federal street, Allegheny. F

Gentlemens' and Boy's Paper Collars, 10 boxes for sixty cents—good style and make—at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

SAVAGE ATTACK.

**In Close Quarters—Gored by an Inf